

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

11.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1910.

Vol. XXXI, No. 18.

SPECIAL NOTIFICATION.

A Great Money Raising Sale of Unusual Interest to the Public.

The people of Stirling and vicinity will, no doubt, be greatly stirred by the information, which has just come to us, to the effect that Mr. Fred T. Ward, the well known, and much esteemed, Stirling, Men's Furnisher, is about to inaugurate a record breaking money raising sale within the near future. This great money raising sale, we are informed, by Mr. Ward, will be a reduction sale in every meaning of the word, and such as the people of this community have never seen before. Mr. Ward's well known reputation, which he has built up through a period of many years' fair dealing in Stirling, will be a sufficient guarantee of the quality of the goods that will be offered. We believe that the values to be given will be really extraordinary. There is not the slightest doubt but that the public will take a large advantage of this great opportunity of purchasing a sufficient quantity of high-class men's furnishings, suitings, furs, etc., to last them for some time, as it is more than possible that never again will such goods be offered at such low prices. It will certainly be a rare feast of clothing bargains, and the public always is open to the advantage of saving money under such favorable circumstances. Mr. Ward tells us that the sale will be open on Wednesday, January 19th, at 9 a.m. The store will be closed on Tuesday, the 18th, to enable him to mark all the goods in plain figures. Think what this great sacrifice sale will mean to you, just at this time of the year when you need these things most. Mr. Ward's entire stock will be thrown on the market. A word to the wise is sufficient, and we advise you to be on hand early and benefit accordingly. Drop everything and be on the spot opening day.

You cannot afford to miss this Sale.
If you value money prepare accordingly.

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Grand Whitewear Sale.

Larger and better than ever before is our Stock of Whitewear on Sale this week. In order to introduce the same we have marked every garment at a very low price. We invite comparison of quality and price.

Princess Slips.

Neatly trimmed with lace and insertion on finest quality of Lawns. Prices from 98c. to \$1.75.

Underskirts.

A Full Sized Skirt, with dust frill, sale price 29c. each. Some extra values at 65c., 79c. and 87c. each. A very fine Skirt, handsomely embroidered, regular \$1.35. Our price, 98c. Better lines at equally low prices.

Corset Covers.

Best make of lace and embroidery trimmed Covers. A large assortment of very neat designs to choose from at the exceptionally low prices of 15c., 19c., 25c., etc.

Drawers.

Don't miss the bargains in this line. For lace trimmed and fancy embroidered garments see our windows.

Gowns.

Full sized, well made Gowns of good material at 39c., 50c., 75c. and upwards. Special. Regular \$1.35 line for 98c.

20c. Colored Muslins on Sale this week 10c. yard.
3 1/4 inches Silk Taffeta Ribbon, all shades, sale price 10c. yard.

50 per cent. off all shape and trimmed Hats.

Heaps of Bargains in all lines.

Parcels promptly delivered.

United Empire Bank of Canada.

Special Attention is Given to FARMERS' BUSINESS by The United Empire Bank of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO. Geo. P. Reid, General Manager.

MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Chartered by Act of Parliament

SALE NOTES DISCOUNTED—Drafts Bought and Sold.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Interest added on daily balances at HIGHEST CURRENT RATES.

BANKING BY MAIL.

STIRLING BRANCH—EMPIRE BLOCK—W. M. Chandler & W. S. Martin, Managers.

SPRINGBROOK BRANCH—H. R. Laird, Manager
BELLEVILLE BRANCH—J. P. C. Phillips, Manager.

Stirling Village Council

Minutes of the first regular meeting of the Stirling Municipal Council for 1910, held on Monday the 10th day of January, at the Council Chamber at 11 o'clock, a.m.

Members present: W. R. Mather, Reeve; J. W. Haight, L. Meiklejohn, R. P. Coulter, and S. Wright, Councilors.

After all the members had taken the oath of office business was proceeded with.

Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Wright, that the following accounts be paid: John R. Green, fire hall \$8.75; John R. Green, sidewalks, \$3.75; electric light pay sheet \$93.75; interior wiring \$50.00.

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Wright, that Messrs. Wright, Haight, and Coulter constitute the street committee.

Moved by Mr. Haight, seconded by Mr. Wright, that Messrs. Coulter and Meiklejohn be the fire and light committee.

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Wright, that Messrs. Mather and Meiklejohn be the property committee.

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Wright that Mr. W. S. Martin be re-appointed as school trustee.

Moved by Mr. Coulter seconded by Mr. Wright that one copy of the Municipal World be ordered for the Clerk.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Wright, that E. T. Williams and James T. Belsaw be auditors for the books of 1909.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn that Dr. Bissonnette be Medical Health officer.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn seconded by Mr. Haight that John Moore be appointed a member of the Board of Health.

The Reeve gave notice that he would introduce a by-law at the next regular meeting for the appointment of officers. Council adjourned to meet at 7 p.m.

Minutes of an adjourned meeting of the Stirling Municipal Council held the 10th day of January at the Council Chamber at 7 p.m.

Members present: W. R. Mather, Reeve, S. Wright, L. Meiklejohn, R. P. Coulter and J. W. Haight.

The Clerk was ordered to fill in the blank forms for the companies desiring to make offers for electric light debentures.

Moved by Mr. Coulter seconded by Mr. Wright that the Clerk communicate at once with the Canadian Fire Underwriters for reduction of their insurance forthwith.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn seconded by Mr. Coulter that the Canadian General Electric Company be written to again by the Clerk relative to the delay of substitution apparatus, and pointing out the liability under contract of the corporation.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn seconded by Mr. Coulter that the time for the Collector's roll be extended to the first meeting in February.

An account of \$9.15 of Charles Higgs was ordered to be paid.

Council adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

It is unofficially announced that at the forthcoming session of the Ontario Legislature important changes in the license act are regarded as likely. The question of centralizing the licensing authority in the hands of an independent commission has, is it understood, had serious official consideration. In any event, it is not unlikely that the view of the Legislature may be sought as to the advisability of committing the control of the licenses in northern Ontario to some such body. This action, however, would probably be qualified by a clause safeguarding the Government's policy to grant no additional licenses in the unorganized territory. An amendment will be submitted making bribery punishable in local option contests, and the House will be asked to consider private bills closing hotels on Christmas Day, repealing the three-fifths clause, and other legislation pressed for by temperance advocates.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

Spring Brook

Roy, youngest son of Robert Wilson, met with a very painful accident recently. While watering the horses one of them kicked the boy in the face, seriously injuring one eye. The doctor thinks he may not lose his sight.

Miss Olive Welch is spending her vacation in Havelock.

Miss Maud Redick, who has been living in Alberta for several years, is home on a visit. She intends going back west again.

Mr. John Haslett of Saskatchewan is again at his old home for a few weeks. Rev. D. Hallowell of Havelock, a former pastor of this circuit, will preach here next Sunday at the regular service.

Revel services commenced here last Wednesday evening.

The anniversary services both afternoon and evening were well attended, the church being filled to its utmost capacity. The people had the pleasure of listening to two very able, eloquent, and instructive sermons by Rev. J. S. McMullen.

The tea-meeting on Monday evening was, as usual, a success. J. W. Pearce, Esq., M. P., took the chair at eight o'clock, and the program, which lasted until 10 o'clock, was proceeded with.

Addresses were made by Revs. W. H. Clarke, D. Balfour and J. S. McMullen, interspersed with music by the choir, under the leadership of Mrs. (Dr.) Totton. The proceeds were \$116. The liberal amount of estates provided left a sufficient supply for a social on Tuesday evening, which added \$20.34 to the proceeds, raising the total to \$136.34.

Wellman's Corners

Miss Mabel Reid of Madoc is a guest at Mr. Pauley's.

Mr. Stanley Nix of Bancroft has been visiting his mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Baker of Warkworth spent Saturday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Reed.

Mr. James Whitton attended the Dairymen's Association convention in Belleville last week.

Mr. Geo. Whitton has gone to Lindsay where he has secured a position for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McCann of Campbellford are visiting in our village.

Messrs. Victor Taylor and Sam. Wallace are out with their improved sawing machine. Those wanting a machine should give them a call.

Mr. Fred Anderson has been visiting at Mr. S. Draup's and other friends in this vicinity.

The annual missionary service was conducted by Rev. C. W. Barrett of Hastings on Sunday last. The service and subscription was a decided success.

A number from here attended the Springbrook anniversary services on Sunday, as well as the tea-meeting on Monday evening. The usual good time was reported.

Anson News

Mr. A. L. Coulter, G. T. R. auditor, paid a visit to Anson friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hanna's little son, Ewert, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Philip Brown has been very ill with a gripe.

Miss Libbie Kingston of West Huntingdon was the guest of Miss Emma Hagerman for a few days.

Wedding bells are again ringing at Anson and we are about to lose one of our popular young ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hubble are visiting friends in Ameliasburg.

Miss Mary Matthews and sister Ruth of Wellman's were New Year's guests of Miss M. McMullen.

A number of Wellman's young people had an oyster supper at Anson P. O. on Monday Jan. 4th.

Miss Margaret McMullen left for Peterboro on Jan. 4th to attend Normal School.

Miss Flossie Bailey left for Southampton on New Year's, where she has secured a school.

Miss Vera Bailey returned to Montreal on Tuesday last week.

Mr. Eliza Chard spent Sunday with friends in Halloway.

Positive Guarantee

There will be a demand for years to come for the beautiful picture "The Soul's Awakening," issued by The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. There will also be many sorely disappointed persons when they are told that not another copy can be had. It is a wonderfully charming picture. It touches the heart of mankind. If placed in a show window almost every passer-by will stop at first sight of it, study it, and go away feeling better for having it. But there is no reason for being without a copy in your own home. The publishers positively guarantee that for some weeks yet they will mail a copy to every person who remits a dollar for a year's subscription to the Family Herald and Weekly Star. Those who have already subscribed are sure of it. Those who have not should do so now, and be sure, for they will certainly want a copy if they ever see it.

ESTABLISHED 1817

PAID UP CAPITAL - \$14,400,000.00
RESERVE - \$12,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS - \$603,796.30

Bank of Montreal

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest paid at highest current rates. Farmers' business a specialty.

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner

W. R. HOWSON,
Manager

Sterling Hall

Better Than a

20% Discount Sale

Is our Price-Destruction, January
Clean-up Sale - Now Going On

THIS IS YOUR INVITATION to participate in the many advantages it will offer to buy seasonable and desirable goods at startlingly low prices. Just a few are mentioned below. Get the habit of coming in to look for the many others.

75c. MEN'S CAPS FOR 25c.

About 50 Men's Winter Caps of various styles and shapes, were 50c. to \$1.00. . . . On sale at 25c. each

75c. WINTER MITTS FOR 50c.

About 60 pairs, knitted inside and wristed, faced both sides with buckskin or horsehide, the regular 75c. line. . . . On sale at 50c. pair

WINDOW SHADES GO AT THE RUN

15 dozen Alberta Window Shades in three colors of green, the regular 35c. to 40c. line. . On sale at 25c.

A QUICK-GOING WRAPPER PRICE

5 dozen Women's Wrapperette Wrappers, sizes 34 to 40, regular \$1.00 value. . . . On sale at 75c. each

CHEAP COTTON BAGS

100 only, two-bushel Cotton Bags, suitable for shipping seeds. . . . At \$1.80 per dozen, or 15c. each

SLEIGH ROBES ALSO GO

6 Black Bear Robes, large sleigh size, worth \$12.50. . . . On sale at \$10.00

BARCAINS IN BOYS' HOSE

10 dozen extra heavy 4-and-1 Ribbed Boys' Hose, sizes 8 1/2 to 10, regular 25c. . . . On sale at 17c. pair

CHEAP COMFORTS

Flannel Sheet of first quality in white and gray, two yards wide, our regular best 75c. line. . . . On sale at 60c. yard

5 dozen best quality honeycomb style Wool Touques, in a variety of colorings. . . . 50c. line on sale at 38c.
10 only, Child's Bear Coats at half price. \$4 Coats for \$2

CENTRE TABLE BARCAINS

Odds and ends of many lines laid out on table to clear at half regular price:

10c. Pillow Lace. at 5c. yard
\$1.00 Bearskin Tams. at 50c. each
\$1.00 Corduroy and Jersey Leggings. . at 50c. each
35c. Cushion Tops. at 15c. each

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Wanted

Highest cash price paid for Chickens, Ducks, Hens and Turkeys.
E. T. GOLDSMITH

LUMBER, LATH and Shingles

A full stock of Dressed and Rough Lumber, Lath and Shingles always on hand.

Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Co.
Office at the Lumber Yard.

J. W. HAIGHT

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool and London & Globe Co.
Gore District Fire Insurance Co.
Merchants Fire Insurance Co.
York Fire Insurance Co.
Crown Fire Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
London & Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Co., of Canada.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Insurance Agents STIRLING

CROUP

stopped in 30 minutes
cure with Dr. Sheer's
Croup Remedy. One
dram will surely prove.
No vomiting, no dis-
tress. A safe and pleasant
cure for Croup, Whooping
Cough, Sore Throat, etc.

THE DOCTOR SAID HE COULD NOT LIVE

An Almost Fatal Illness Following an Attack of LaGrippe.

The danger from grip is seldom over when the characteristic symptoms, the fever, the headache and the depression of spirits, pass away. Grip leaves behind it weakened vital powers, thin, watery blood, impaired digestion and over-sensitive nerves—a condition that makes the system an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, nervous prostration and even consumption. Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of strengthening the blood and nerves during convalescence, and for this purpose no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which contain the elements necessary to enrich the blood and restore weakened nerves. Mr. James L. Whitman, Mulgrave, N. S., says:—

"Following a severe attack of LaGrippe I was completely prostrated. The doctor who attended me said that my whole system had gone wrong. My heart was affected, my kidneys weakened, digestion impaired, and to make the trouble worse I had a hemorrhage of the bowels, and nearly bled to death. The doctor said I could not live, and told my wife to tell me that I had better settle up my worldly affairs. I did not care to live, my sufferings were so intense. I could not sleep, my ankles and feet were swollen, and my complexion very yellow. Friends came to see me for the last time, and one of these, more hopeful than the others, persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. While I had but little faith that they would help me I decided to try them. Quite soon they seemed to benefit me, for my appetite improved and my heart became stronger. Continuing the use of the Pills it was not long before I was able to be out of bed, and after using fifteen boxes I am in good health for a man of my age. The doctor and those who knew of my case look upon me as a living wonder, as none of them expected me to get better."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GERMAN GIRL AT HOME.

Is Patriotic, a Capable Housewife and Needlewoman.

The German girl is an excellent needlewoman, and accomplishes wonders of fine embroidery for her friends. She is also a capable housewife, and looks forward to a lifetime of cooking without any dismay, for even in households where the circumstances are easy the preparing of food for the fastidious palate of the lord and master usually devolves on a member of the family. Our Teutonic sister takes little regular exercise and has no aptitude for games, but she is frequently a good walker, with plenty of staying power, and during the spring months will go for long walking expeditions with her friends.

The German girl is patriotic, and she worships the army in all its officers. She is extremely musical and has a genuine appreciation of classical performances. Her energy in improving her knowledge of English, with every person of that nationality whom she chances to meet, is worthy of praise. Unfortunately it is continued at the expense of those who are visiting her Vaterland for the express purpose of learning the language; but this side of the question she fails to perceive, although her own indignation would be unbowed were she to meet with similar treatment in England.

WORN, WORRIED MOTHERS.

Much of the worry which every mother of young children undergoes would be spared if the mother kept Baby's Own Tablets on hand and gave an occasional dose when the child was fretful, cross or feverish. Nearly all the ailments of childhood can be traced to the stomach, bowels or teething. For these troubles no medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets, and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that the Tablets are absolutely safe. Mrs. Ed. Sudard, Haldimand, Que., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets in my home for a long time and always with the best results. I do not know how I could get along without this medicine." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

LYING KILLS SELF-RESPECT.

Pernicious Habit Warps Judgment and Weakens Character.

"All boys," an old philosopher says, "are born liars."

Perhaps it is because lying is the diplomatic refuge of helplessness. The instant we learn to know punishment desire to escape it becomes a prime instinct.

Morality, like knowledge, is not hereditary, but attained. The child must learn that lying is a sin and a self-inflicted just as it must learn by being burnt to avoid the fire.

Until this lesson is learned the child, youth, man, or woman, will lie. Many never learn it very thoroughly.

Lying comes not of aggressive shrewdness, but of cowardice and a shallow cunning that is often treacherous and tricks the lie into transpiration.

But it is not the danger of being found out by others that is most to be dreaded; far more dreadful is it that the liar must know himself to be a liar.

His self-respect suffers, the heaven in him loses strength and leaves him dead dog.

The cunning that leads to lying is a rot that must penetrate the whole character and make a man ever uncertain of himself.

It tortures his perspective, obscures his vision, and warps his comprehension.

The habit of misrepresentation leads to misconception, the judgment becomes as erratic as the tongue, and there results the man who actually "couldn't tell the truth if he wanted to."

Nothing else so shakes the confidence of one's friends as known lying does; nothing so shatters one's own self-confidence as does lying, whether known to others or not.

The cowardice that fathers lying increases with the lie. Fear of detection joins with self-contempt in making the liar a greater coward than before. One lie calls for another in its defence, and as the poet said, "Oh, what a tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive!"

The tangled web makes it all the harder for the liar to succeed in even an honest undertaking. His lies are a ball and chain upon his feet. He flounders along, most of his energies being required to overcome the impediment, while the truthful man easily outstrips him.

The lying cheat is the "Vicar of Wakefield," who was always swindling everybody, went to jail for debt, while his honest neighbors, whom he swindled many times, steadily prospered and died rich and respected.

Well, it is immortal as fiction simply because it is true to life, this world over, all the time.

Legend of the Wrekin.

For the benefit of those who do not know it may be worth while to tell the story of the Wrekin, that great hill overlooking the Severn which is in the centre of Shropshire and therefore of the universe. It is said that so great was the flood of Welsh perjurors flowing down the Severn that the enemy of mankind found himself unable to deal with the supply, and to stop it he proceeded to dam the Severn, but the spandrel of earth slipped before he reached the river and former the Wrekin—London Black and White.

CURED HIS LAME BACK.

West Fort William, Nov. 7th, 1908

"I have been troubled with a lame back for the past twenty years and have used plasters and ointments without effect. At last I tried Gin Pills, which proved just the thing, and I would highly recommend them to anyone who has a strained or lame back."

H. HARKNESS.

Gin Pills act directly on the kidneys—relieves the pain—neutralizes uric acid, which is generally formed when there is kidney trouble.

Try Gin Pills yourself before buying the regular 50c. boxes. Write National Drug & Chemical Co., (Dept. W D) Toronto, for free sample.

Embarrassing.

Father Mathew, the famous temperance reformer, had arrived in the dusk of one evening at the house of a parish priest in a remote part of Galway. His host conducted him to a room on the ground floor, in which was a large bay window without blind or curtain.

No sooner was Father Mathew in bed than he turned his face to the wall and fell into a deep slumber. Awakening, as usual, at an early hour in the morning, he opened his eyes, repeated a prayer, and turned toward the window. What was his dismay to see a crowd of people of both sexes and all ages standing tiptoe in front of the big bay window, some even flattening their noses against the glass, all eager to get a peep at his reverence.

A more modest man than he did not exist, and great was his embarrassment. He looked round furtively for a bell-rope, but such a luxury was not to be thought of in a priest's house in Galway! He dare not even put a leg out to stamp on the floor: he was fairly in prison between the blankets.

The crowd was growing larger and the talk louder. He could hear bits, such as:

"Do ye see him, Mary, asthore?"

"Denny, agra, lave me take a look, an' God bless ye, child!"

"Oh, wisha, there's the blessed priest!"

"Mammy, there he lies, a-snoozin'! I can see his head!"

Three mortal hours did the prisoner wish for deliverance. Then his host came tapping, afraid to disturb his guest too early, saw the boys at gaze, and sent Pat to clear them off the house front—From "Heroes of Modern Crusades."

Panama.

Panama is a Caribbean word, meaning "muddy," an allusion to the abundance of this variety of the isthmus.

COVERED WITH ECZEMA.

Yet Zam-Buk Cured Him.

Mr. A. M. Brooks, of Wellington street, Steelton, says: "Ten months ago I contracted eczema, which at first appeared on my neck, later spreading to my chest and body. I began scratching, but instead of the disease being checked it and my neck, chest, and my whole body was soon in a frightful condition. The skin actually peeled off, leaving the flesh raw."

"I suffered cruelly from the terrible itching and soreness, and was completely confined to the house. Not seeing or feeling any improvement, I next resorted to the ordinary salves and ointments recommended for skin diseases, but although I gave each preparation a fair trial, none seemed powerful enough to bring about a cure until I began using Zam-Buk."

"From the first application of Zam-Buk I had some relief, and as I persevered with its use daily the soreness was by degrees drawn out and the intense itching and aching completely vanished. In the end it worked a complete cure."

If you suffer from any skin disease don't make the above mistake, and try all sorts of things before Zam-Buk. Get Zam-Buk first! Eczema, ulcers, abscesses, poisoned wounds, cuts, cold sores, scalp sores, face eruptions, chaps, red, rough patches—all are healed and cured by Zam-Buk. Best balm for babies' rashes. All druggists and stores at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

The Temples of Burma.

Among the many interesting features to be found in Burma, the numberless temples figures most prominently. One group, says The Wide World Magazine, consists of no fewer than 450 pagodas, on each of which is recorded, on stone, a section of the law of Buddha, the founder of the Buddhist religion, which embraces millions of devotees. The reverence and awe with which the images of Buddha are regarded are hardly wonderful than the fabulous sum which has been spent on the erection of temples, communities, in India and the adjoining countries, the proceeds of the sacrifices offered by the people are devoted toward the erection of gorgeous temples, which accounts for the thousands to be found in districts where Buddhism hold sway.

TRUE FRIENDSHIP.

"Why did you tell your friend that the dressmaker had totally ruined your dress?"

"Oh, I simply thought it would make her happy."

Costiveness and its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first intimation of this ailment the sufferer should procure a packet of the pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

A man is rich in power if he is able to do without the things wealth will buy.

All Women Know what it is to have violent pain. Some take one thing and some another. Our advice is to place "The D & M's Menstrual Regulator" in the box of the pain: it will do more to give you comfort than anything.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

There comes a moment in every man's life when he regrets his inability to kick himself.

Time tries all things, and as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup has stood the test of years it now ranks as a leading specific in the treatment of all ailments of the throat and lungs. It will soften and subdue the most stubborn cough by relieving the irritation, and restore the affected organs to healthy conditions. Use will show its value. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Gunton—"Another increase in your family, eh? Son or daughter?"

Bilbee (gloomily)—"Son-in-law."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Dissolve in warm water if it fails to cure. E. W. GIBBY'S signature is on each box. 25c.

LITERARY CONTAMINATION.

Mother—Johnny, you said you'd been to Sunday school.

Johnny (with a far-away look)—Yes, mamma.

Mother—How does it happen that your hands smell of fish?

Johnny—I carried home the Sunday school paper and the outside page is all about Jonah and the whale.

HORSE OWNERS! USE

CAUSTIC BALSAM.

A safe, speedy and positive cure for all skin diseases. It is a true and reliable remedy for all skin diseases. It is a true and reliable remedy for all skin diseases. It is a true and reliable remedy for all skin diseases.

Don't Cough!—Use PISO'S CURE

THE BEST REMEDY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Will instantly relieve your aching throat. There is nothing like it for Asthma, Bronchitis and lung troubles. Contains no opiates. Very pleasant to take. All Druggists, 25 cents.

Coercing the Customs.

M. Labouchere was once held up by the German customs service and had all the contents thrown out of his trunk.

"Put those things back," said he to the men who had emptied his trunks. "That is your affair," they answered.

"I stay here until you do," he replied. "But give me a telegraph form."

In the form M. Labouchere wrote: "To Prince Bismarck, Berlin. Regret cannot breakfast with your highness to-morrow. Held here indefinitely."

Quick as lightning the officials packed the trunks!

What Did He Want?

A commuter hurried into a hardware store on his way to the train one frosty night. "Here," he called to the clerk, "I've only got a minute. I want to get a pail of corn."

"A pail of corn?"

"Ha, ha!" laughed the clerk. "I guess you mean a corn porper, don't you?"

"No, I don't. I mean a corn porper, you chucklehead. But I can't get it now because my train is due."

"Silly ass," murmured the clerk after he had gone, "couldn't say porner!"

Every mother knows a lot of good rules for raising other people's children.

PILES CURED AT HOME by New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 719, Windsor, Ont.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

It costs a young man more to educate himself than it cost his father to educate him.

"A Graveyard Cough" is the cry of tormented lungs for mercy. Give them mercy in the form of Allen's Lung Balm, which is used with each puff of air in consumption's early stages. Never neglect a cough.

"So your wife always lets you have the last word in an argument?"

"Certainly," answered Mr. Meekton. "It is necessary for me to have the last word in order to show that I agree with her perfectly."

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

BRAINY.

Some fellows act as though they were afraid to sneeze for fear of blowing their brains out.

Free to Our Readers.

Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 48-page illustrated Eye Book Free. Write all about Your Eye Trouble and they will advise you to the Proper Application of the Murine Eye Remedies in Your Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Murine Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and sells for 50c. Try it in four eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

It Keeps the Muscles Pliant.—Men given to muscular sports and exercises and those who suffer with muscular pains from bicycle riding will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil something worth trying. As a lubricant it will keep the muscles pliant and free from pains which often follow constant use of them without softening or impairing their strength. For bruises, sprains and contusions it is without a peer.

RACE FOR LIFE.

Inate Doctor (finding bottle of quack medicine)—"Why didn't you tell me you were taking this wretched stuff?"

Patient—"Well, it was my misfortune, sir. She says, I'll dose you with this, and doctor he'll try his stuff, and we'll see which'll cure you first."

A REASON.

Friend—"Great Heavens, man! Do I find you reduced to playing a cornet at the street-corner to make a living?"

Bloggs—"I ain't doing this to make a living. My wife won't let me practice in the house."

Blowing Bubbles for Exercise.

Blowing soap bubbles is an exercise which has been adopted at a school in Hants, Holland, on the advice of a local practitioner, Dr. Goutner, in order to broaden the children's chests. This pleasant method, as ingenious as it is simple, was thought of because of the difficulty in getting children to do ordinary breathing exercise thoroughly and regularly. On three days in the week all the children have placed before them a bowl of soapy water and a pipe. The windows are opened wide to admit as much fresh air as possible. Then competitions are arranged as to who can blow the biggest bubbles. Periodically chest measurements have proved the efficiency of the arrangement, increases being noted in each individual case.

The Spider.

It is very rarely that two spiders really fight. If by chance two are placed in one web the weaker or more cowardly instantly retreats or is captured and wound up by the stronger. Spiders are unfencing cannibals. They will breakfast off their brothers and dine of their sisters without any compunction, and as regards what they eat, they seem to have no particular preference either for flies, gnats, moths, earwigs, daddy longlegs, bees, wasps or other small fry, all being eaten with the same eagerness.

A GOOD COUGH MIXTURE.

Simple Home-Made Remedy That is Free From Opiates and Harmful Drugs.

An effective remedy, that will usually break up a cold in twenty-four hours, is easily made by mixing together in a large bottle two ounces of Glycerine, a half-ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure and eight ounces of pure Whisky. This mixture will cure any cough that is curable, and is not expensive, as it makes enough to last the average family an entire year. Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure is prepared only in the laboratories of the Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE RIGHT TERM.

"I wonder that dentists call their offices dental parlors."

"Why shouldn't they?"

"A more appropriate term would be drawing-rooms."

Month After Month a cold sticks, and seems to anchor in your throat. You are then even a snoring and long neglected cold is cured with Allen's Lung Balm.

Relief for the Depressed.—Physical and mental depression usually have their origin in a disordered state of the stomach and liver, as when these organs are deranged in their action the whole system is affected. Try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They revive the digestive processes, act beneficially on the nerves and restore the spirits as no other pills will. They are cheap, simple and sure, and the effects are lasting.

THE PHILOSOPHER OF FOLLY.

"There's nothing in a name," says the Philosopher of Folly. "They told me Smith was an 'easy-going' man, but he stayed in my office an hour to-day when I wanted to work."

Disenfranchisement in All Lands are friends of Folly. Hundreds of letters testify to the fact. For accidents and sudden emergencies, such as sprains, cuts, burns, etc., there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'—50c and 50c.

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The Spider.

THE MYSTERY CLEARED UP;

OR, THE HERITAGE OF MADAME YALTA.

CHAPTER I.—(Cont'd)

"I do not know whether he is free, but I know that he is in Paris, or at least he was the day I waited for him on the route des Bouleaux. He may have concluded to cross the frontier."

"I do not believe it. I believe he has been put out of the way to prevent him from vindicating himself."

"What! you think he has been killed?"

"I hope not, but he may have fallen into the hands of those who were interested in his disappearance."

"The real rogues! You suppose they have sequestered—confined him?"

"Perhaps; but if he is alive I shall find him. Do you see now why I wish to know Mlle. Dorgères?"

"Not very well, I confess," said Maxime, timidly.

"You do not see that I have pledged myself to break off a marriage which will be the misfortune of her life, for sooner or later the innocence of M. de Carnoel will be recognized, and I count on your aid to establish it."

"Mine!" cried Maxime. "You wish me to succeed you in this impossible enterprise—I, who am fully convinced that M. de Carnoel is guilty!"

"Your conviction will change; I am certain of it," replied the countess, unmoved by this protestation.

"I hope so, with all my heart, for I beg you to believe that I have no feeling of personal hostility toward M. de Carnoel. At the same time I must confess that it is not my wish to break off the marriage of my cousin. I cannot forget that her betrothed is my best friend."

"But would you not better prove your friendship by averting a marriage which would prepare for him everlasting regrets? Would not his situation be frightful if, after this marriage, M. de Carnoel should return completely justified—M. de Carnoel, whom your cousin has loved with all the ardor of a first love? Do not deny it. If she has renounced this love it is because she believes him dishonored, but she has not forgotten him. The image of her former lover is still present to her thought, and it is to drive it away, to save herself from reverting to this past, that she hastens to bind herself irrevocably. I am a woman, and know the heart of woman. Rest assured that Mlle. Dorgères, weary of the struggle against an inclination which dismays her, takes refuge in marriage, because she hopes to find there tranquility and peace. If she should recognize too late that she has been deceived, she will curse for the rest of her days the tie she is now impatient to contract."

The countess spoke so earnestly, her beautiful eyes so full of eloquence, that Maxime felt her emotion gaining upon him. He was not convinced, far from it; but he was perplexed, like a judge who has just heard a skillful lawyer plead for a criminal. At the same time, he had the mortification to ascertain that he—an earth worm in love with a star—held a very insignificant place in Madame Yalta's thoughts.

If she had set her heart upon seeing him it was that she might speak of de Carnoel, and the discovery astonished as much as it distressed him, for he could not conceive why she espoused so warmly the cause of this young man, whom she had never seen. The statement of Dr. Villages that her father had known the father of Robert seemed a very insufficient reason why she should, in the face of everybody, espouse the cause of the son who was accused of theft.

An idea suddenly occurred to him. It was Georget who had recounted all this to the countess—Georget, whom the servants of M. Dorgères accused. Might it not be that the odd little gamin had made confession to his protectress, which involved a proof of the young secretary's innocence? This hypothesis admitted, the conduct of Madame Yalta appeared quite natural. She would not denounce Georget, but she owed it to herself to assist M. de Carnoel in the misfortune into which a fatality had thrown him, to repair the evil caused by the little scamp whom she had patronized. If it were so the cause of Robert was just, and Madame Yalta was right to seek to save Alice from a fatal error; it was right to say the day would come when she would curse her union with Jules Vignory.

Notwithstanding his oddities, Maxime was above and before all an honest man, and he also would have had a life-long regret if he

had suffered a wrong which it rested with him to resist. Friendship has its limits, and in order to serve his friend, Maxime could not go so far as to refuse to face the truth. At any rate he must reply to this countess, whose captivating tongue had well nigh converted him.

"May I count on you?" she repeated, after allowing him a moment's reflection.

"Absolutely!" he exclaimed, carried away by an irrepressible enthusiasm. "Tell me what I am to do and your orders shall be obeyed."

"First, I beg you to assist me to find M. de Carnoel."

"There is nothing I should desire more, but how can I go about such a search?"

"I will tell you. You spoke of the child whom I placed at your uncle's. Georget is very bright, and was devoted to M. de Carnoel. I feel sure he would have been able to tell us what had become of him if he had not been the victim of some mysterious accident. He is on his feet now, but his memory is not yet restored, and in order that it may be, I thought of you."

Maxime opened his eyes wide in astonishment.

"I know you are not a doctor," she resumed, laughing, "and I am not expecting to have him treated according to the rules of the faculty. M. Villages has already done in that way all that could be done, but his task is now ended and yours begins. Georget is attached to you, is he not?"

"I believe so. He proved it recently. He saved me when I was pursued by villains."

"Well, you could not show your gratitude better than by going to see him."

"I have been there three times, but his grandmother would not permit me to see him."

"She is a woman born in a position superior to that in which her marriage has placed her, and has preserved of that origin a pride that is almost fierce. She distrusts all the world but myself, but she never refuses a request from me in memory of my father's kindness to her son. You will show her this ring, which she has seen me wear, and say that I beg her to leave you alone with Georget—to confide in you as she would in myself."

"Well, but what shall I say to the child?"

"Whatever seems calculated to awaken his memory. You will speak to him of this sad story which he appears to have forgotten, of Mlle. Dorgères and M. de Carnoel, and I am sure you will succeed in obtaining some useful hint. If I charge you with this delicate mission it is because I believe you would execute it better than I should do. Georget is devoted to me, but I intimidate him. With you he will be more at ease. I have, besides, another reason. Villages is the strictest of doctors, and forbids me everything that he considers a dangerous excitement."

"I know it, for before permitting me to see you he made me promise not to speak of M. de Carnoel or Georget, and Heaven is my witness that it is not my fault if I have broken my word."

"H shall know nothing of it, for I count on your discretion. The secret of our plans shall rest between us two. And now that our treaty is concluded, now that you are my ally, my friend, pardon me if I beg you not to lose a moment in seeing Georget."

Maxime rose. He understood that the countess dismissed him politely, but he still waited for a word, a look. It seemed to him he deserved something more than this friendly farewell.

"Do you think I should hold this language if you were indifferent to me?" she resumed, penetrating his thought.

Maxime fell on his knees, but at this moment the femme de chambre entered just in time to arrest a premature demonstration.

"Au revoir, monsieur," added the countess, with a smile full of promise. "I hope you will not make me wait for your visit, and perhaps I may have the pleasure of seeing you soon at your uncle's, for the first day I am able to leave the house shall be the occasion of a visit to M. Dorgères and his charming daughter."

CHAPTER II.

Although Maxime succeeded until he had passed through the gateway of Mme. Yalta's mansion in preserving the appearance of decorum, no sooner did he find himself on the public sidewalk out of sight of the majestic porter of the

countess, than he began to gesticulate and talk to himself like a lunatic or a poet, the two classes of men whom lovers most resemble.

This time he was captured by the heart as well as the head, and if Madame Yalta in saying farewell had commanded him to throw himself into the Seine, he would have hastened to obey. Happily she had contented herself with sending him to Madame Piriac's, but there was some merit to be attached to Maxime's acquitting himself of this mission. It was to act precisely contrary to the sage resolutions just formed with a thorough understanding of the subject. Maxime was rejoicing in the morning in the prospective marriage of his friend, Jules Vignory, and in the afternoon going to work to put a stop to it. His conduct was much the same as that of a lawyer who, in the midst of a speech, should desert his client to go over to the opposite party.

It was actual treason. And still he felt no remorse. What were now to him the ties of friendship? All such sentiments had dissolved like sealing-wax before the first fires of rising passion.

After all, the affair was full of obscurity, and one might easily be mistaken. He concluded also that a supplementary inquest would not be out of place in the interests of Alice, who did not deserve to be allowed to make a marriage like this, out of pique, if her first lover were not unworthy of her.

M. Dorgères could not deem it a cause of reproach that his nephew had sought to repair a cruel injustice. There remained Vignory who would assuredly owe him no ill-will for bringing to light a rival whom the poor cashier could never have sought to supplant while he was still Alice's lover.

And Vignory was of a quiet, conciliating temper; his love for Mlle. Dorgères was a tranquil love which time would appease. Moreover, he possessed a nice little bit of consolation seeing his patron had just made him his partner. Whatever happened, this advancement which he owed to the project of marriage between Mlle. Dorgères and himself was secured to him. Maxime having by this reasoning calmed whatever scruples he may have entertained, did not hesitate to jump into a carriage for Rue Cardinet. Persons under the influence of passion have always at hand an assortment of sophisms which they make use of to justify the least logical of their acts. From the Avenue de Friedland to the Batignolles is not a short transit, but it did not prove wearisome to Maxime, for he contemplated without ceasing the ring the countess had just placed in his hands. Assuredly it was written that Maxime should pass his life wearing jewels that were not his.

After the bracelet, after the turquoise, the amethyst. But what a difference! The bracelet called up only disagreeable recollections; the ring was nearly a promise! Madame Yalta had not requested him to return it, and he was ready to accept as a pledge of reciprocated love this talisman which was to reduce the restive Madame Piriac to obedience. Maxime's imagination frequently played him such tricks as this.

He easily found the old house and entered with deliberate step. The alley was dark as ever, and through the glass door of the little lodge he saw the grandmother of Georget at her needle in the corner of the fire. He concluded to open the door and enter without knocking. She rose up quickly, as if with the intention of barring the passage.

"Madame," he said, unmoved by this discouraging reception, "I beg you to excuse the liberty I have taken. I have been several times to see Georget, and you have not done me the honor to receive me. To-day I venture to intrude on you for reasons that I will explain if you will listen to me."

Maxime was careful to express himself in the most respectful tone, that he might show the ancestress of the groom that he was not simple enough to mistake her for a real portress.

She guessed his intention, for she framed her reply as if she were simply the salaried guardian of a house occupied by laboring people.

"But, my good sir," she said humbly, "everybody may enter my lodge, and if you have not seen my boy it is because the doctor has forbidden him to see any one. He is not yet in a condition to talk."

"Not even with the Countess Yalta?"

(To be continued.)

CHEERFUL.

"What happened to me?" asked the Chronic Optimist, when he woke up in the hospital.

"A shark bit your leg off," said the nurse.

"Oh, well," he mused. "I had rheumatism in that leg, anyhow."

Mistress—"Bridget, it always seems to me that the crankiest mistresses get the best cooks." Cook—"Ah, go on wid yer blarney!"

On the Farm

HINTS FOR MILKERS.

Remember that you are dealing with a living machine and that therefore kind and quiet treatment will produce more milk with less trouble than harsh methods.

The machine can only work at its best when properly handled. Every drop of milk should be drawn, for only by this means will the udder be induced to work at full pressure and give a supply of richest milk. It should always be borne in mind that the last milk is the richest.

Observe cleanliness in all things. Make sure that the milking utensils are above reproach. Cleanse the cow's udder and your own hands before commencing to milk.

Draw the milk by pressure, not by the stripping method. Carry out the operation as quickly as possible remembering that generally a good milker is a fast one and that the cow is liable to become impatient after a time.

Pay attention to the cow's health. If her teats are sore, if there is any discoloration or unusual feature about the milk do not mix it with the rest.

Take care that the buildings in which milking is carried on are well aired and free from avoidable dust. Fresh air and sunlight should be constantly admitted, and litter or food should not be handled during the milking hour.

Be punctual. The cow knows as well as you when the hour has arrived for milking, and delay will not only cause a diminution of her yield but also a decrease of fat percentage.

Milk at as nearly even intervals of time as possible. A good deal of attention has been given to this question and it has been found that milk poor in fat is very largely the result of allowing too long an interval to elapse between milking. But whatever hours are chosen see that they are very strictly adhered to.

Observance of these rules should lead to the largest amount of milk with the greatest proportion of butter fat, at a minimum of trouble to the milker.—W. E. Gilbert.

THE VALUE OF STRAW.

One of the features of the landscape which is sure to attract the attention of the traveller through the West, is the large straw stacks. Or perhaps there is to be seen only the smouldering remains of one of these stacks, and at once the thrifty, saving traveller from the East is sure to enquire if the straw does not contain sufficient value to warrant its use.

The American Farm World has this to say about the "Manure value of straw": "Straw contains enough fertilizer to cost several dollars if bought in a commercial fertilizer. While the fertilizer elements are not so available as those found in the commercial article, yet the straw furnishes humus to the soil, which is an advantage that the commercial fertilizer does not possess."

The author goes on to show the composition of wheat straw and calculate its value at the regular rate charged for commercial fertilizers and demonstrates that it contains plant food to the value of \$2.27, and this does not take into account its effect upon the physical condition of the soil.

While the above is undoubtedly true in some sections of the country applying straw to land in some parts of the semi-arid wheat belt might be a questionable practice. It might have a tendency to make the soil too open and dry it out without liberating the plant food it contained.

FARM NOTES.

The calendar upon the wall, the memorandum book in the pocket, the piles of bags at the depot, all the prevailing odor in the air, all tell the story that spring is coming and that fertilizers are for sale.

Most farmers buy them mixed, ready made. Such are the easy fertilizers. They are quite generally bought without regard to their character or their fitness. The name and—above everything else—the price are the controlling factors in the purchase. Close buying is all right, but it seldom happens in any trade that the cheapest is the best, though it almost always happens in the fertilizer trade that the best is the cheapest.

Goldfinches have been noticed busily feeding upon the seeds of the Scotch thistle, the bull thistle, wild sunflowers, cone flowers, wild lettuce, prickly lettuce, catnip and mullein, and when killed their stomachs were found filled with these seeds. For at least three-fourths of the year weed seeds are the principal food of these birds.

The use of the separator on the farm benefits the owner by close washing, makes few utensils to wash, permits the use of the skim

milk new and sweet and saves hauling a heavy load to the creamery each day. If a man has but one or two cows and does not patronize a creamery, it will not pay to buy a separator. With good, cold, deep setting, the milk may be skimmed closely and just as good butter made as with a separator.

The glory of our country is its small farmers; in their homes have been developed men who have learned how to work, how to practice economy. If our farmers are to remain the backbone of the country, it will only be by remaining independent, and not by working for corporations, whose board of directors will do all their thinking for them. Times may be hard, much economy may have to be exercised, and much hard work and privation endured on small farms, but better this than loss of independence. One-fifty a day in a shop or factory, tending a machine, may seem easier than holding a plow, but holding a plow makes a man and not a part of a machine.

MAYOR WAS A FORGER.

Was Chief of a Gang Operating in Sicily.

Dramatic incidents are linked with the arrest of Signor Diego Caturfelli, mayor of Graniti, near Taormina, Sicily, as chief confederate in a big gang of "gentlemen" forgers. For months past the Italian Government has tried to track the disseminators of an immense number of false bank notes, where hundreds of the Sicilian peasantry have been victimized.

Whenever a suspect happened to be taken into custody the mayor of Graniti would almost invariably put in first-rate testimonials on behalf of the prisoner, or he would attend the hearing of the charge in person, and laugh at the "stupidity" of the police, and demand the immediate release of the accused.

His worship has played the trick once too often, and the suspicions of the magistrates were aroused. The government, acting upon secret information, despatched a brigadier with a squad of carabinieri, from Palermo, with instructions to make a thorough search for the forger's den. In order to keep the townsfolk off the real scent the brigadier availed himself of a local tradition which says that the notorious Sicilian brigand, Castro, who ended a dare-devil career by murdering Commendatore Ferrari, a rich landowner, of Graniti, buried his booty somewhere in the neighborhood, before his hasty flight to the United States.

The brigadier explained that the carabinieri had a clue, and had come to dig for the hidden treasure. When, however, the exploration work began to be extended to the mayor's own premises, consternation was caused by the swift disappearance of a number of leading men in local affairs. Such of the mayor's colleagues as remained were closely watched by the police.

The efforts of the diggers were soon rewarded, for, striking upon a massive marble slab that concealed the entrance to the forgers' cave, they found a laboratory, well provided with acids, a printing press, and engraving blocks, and, in fact, all the usual apparatus of the professional forger. Twenty thousand pounds' worth of exquisitely-forged bank notes were ready for circulation.

A student at a medical college was under examination. The instructor asked him: "Of what cause, specifically, did the people die who lost their lives at the destruction of Herculaneum and Pompeii?" "I think they died of an eruption sir," answered the student.

"No," drawled the mayor of the far Western settlement, "the boys had some money tied up in that thar bankrupt telephone company, an' they just didn't like the way the receiver was handling the business." "Didn't, eh?" commented the tourist. "Well, what did they do about it?" "Oh, they just hung up the receiver."

Most moral men would rather spend twenty-four hours in jail than one hour at a pink tea.

It's better to know more than you tell than to tell more than you know.

No true woman will stand for the way her husband arranges the furniture in a room.

\$500 GASOLINE LAUNCH

23 Feet Long by 6 Feet Beam.
12 h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Marine Double Cylinder Engine

Very strong Hull built for heavy seas. Boat fitted with Conboy Automatic Top and large wicker chairs. Complete outfit of tools, etc., all in first-class order. In use only a short time.

This Boat is Being Sold at a Sacrifice at Above Price

Box 28, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MARVELS OF MINUTENESS.

Microscopic Writing—Ship Hidden Under Fly's Wing.

There is an exhibition in the Army Medical Museum at Washington, a specimen of microscopic writing on glass. This writing consists of the words of the Lord's Prayer, and occupies a rectangular space measuring 1.294 by 1.441 of an inch, or an area of 1.159654 of a square inch. These lines are about 1-50000 of an inch apart. Now, to get some idea of the minuteness of this writing: There are in the Lord's Prayer 237 letters, and if as here this number occupies the 1.129064 of an inch there would be room on an entire square inch for 23,432,458 such letters similarly spaced.

The entire Bible, old and new testaments, contains but 3,566,480 letters, and there would therefore be room enough to write the entire Bible eight times over on one square inch of glass in the same manner as the words of the Lord's Prayer have been written on this specimen. Such a statement staggers the imagination, but the figures are easily verified and are certainly correct.

Along this same line of almost incredible minuteness is the story of one Mark Scallott, a blacksmith, who in 1578, in the twentieth year of Queen Elizabeth's reign, made a lock consisting of eighteen pieces of steel, iron and brass, with a hollow key to it, that altogether weighed but one grain of gold. He also made a gold chain, composed of forty-three links, which he fastened to the lock and key. In the presence of the Queen he put the chain about the neck of a flea, which drew it with ease, after which he put the lock and key, flea and chain into the palm of scales, and they together weighed but one grain and a half. This is vouched for by an old writer.

Many instances of mechanical ingenuity really remarkable to us in these days, when we are supposed to have advanced in learning, are related by various ancient authors. The silver sphere, "a most noble and ingenious performance," which was presented to Sultan Solymann the Magnificent by his Imperial Majesty Ferdinand as showing and keeping time with the motions of the celestial bodies in various configurations. It was carried to Constantinople by twelve men, and there put together by the artist that made it, Myrmecides, an ancient carver, was so proficient in microscopic mechanism that he made an ivory ship, with all its decks, masts, yards, rigging and sails, in so small a compass that it might have been hidden under the wing of a fly. He also made a chariot with four wheels, and as many harnessed horses, which took up scarcely more room than the ship.

Geo. Whitehead, an Englishman, made a ship, with all things pertaining to it, to move as if it sailed upon a table. "All hands were aloft, a woman made good music on a lute, and a little puppy cried in the midship, all of which variety," says the old writer, "was pleasant and diverting."

NO GENTLEMAN.

"I'm afraid we shall never be able to make a gentleman out of your father," sighed Mrs. Newrich. "What's the matter now, mother?" asked Daughter Newrich. "He still insists on having all his victuals served on one plate."

"Holla, Brown, settled in your new house yet?" "Yes. Everything is unpacked now, except the things we really need."

"Whatever are you doing to your new dollie, Marjorie?" "Cutting her hair like pa's—with a little hole on the top."



"What's the matter now, mother?" asked Daughter Newrich. "He still insists on having all his victuals served on one plate."

The Onward March

Notable, decisive, and far-reaching was the victory gained by the temperance forces of Ontario at the polls on Monday, Jan. 8th. It was a victory won against heavy odds. The House, Monopoly, backed by unlimited wealth, and by generations of special privilege, sat securely behind the three-fifths clause smiling and serenely confident. To-day the Monopoly is utterly routed and in full retreat. More than half of Ontario is now in possession of the cold water brigade.

This is no sudden outbreak of temperance fanaticism but the cool, deliberate judgment of the electors of the province. After more than a dozen years of steady progress Local Option has been lied about, misrepresented, and abused. No forward movement has been so slandered and ridiculed.

Even the forces of whiskey do recognize that Local Option has come to stay and are trimming their sails accordingly. In the past ten years, after once adopting local option only seven municipalities have returned to the booze comm. You can't fool all the people all the time. Local option must be a success or it wouldn't stick after it had been tested.

It was thought by some that the three-fifths clause would stay the onward march, but their predictions have been falsified. The movement is too unanimous to be held in bonds by any legislative restriction.

Crime and Its Punishment

There is a feeling that the punishment for crime, or rather crimes of certain classes, should be inflicted with a view to reformation rather than revenge. The latter thought instilled into the mind of the person found guilty of crime is more likely to make him a hardened criminal than to lead to reformation. The Montreal Witness voices this when it pleads for clemency to be extended to Charles McGill, the former General Manager of the defunct Ontario Bank, who for making false returns to the Government was sentenced to serve five years in the Provincial penitentiary. He has now served three of the five year term, and the Witness thinks he should now be pardoned, or at least released on parole. That paper says:

"There is a growing disposition on the part of the public to consider that Mr. McGill has suffered enough for his case to be a deterrent to others similarly tempted. The publicity which has surrounded his case has done its work for society, which will be little added to by lengthened punishment. Punishment Mr. McGill must bear to the end of his life for his mistake or crime—that is inevitable, whether he is reprieved or not—but to-day the law does not typify revenge as it once so often used to do. It is becoming usual to give indeterminate sentences whose length depends on conduct, and it is also a growing practice to release well-conducted prisoners before the expiry of their sentences on parole, and answerable to a probation officer, such as Mr. Archibald, in this country. Mr. McGill has a wife and family to support, and he would probably be best occupied in doing that."

The Boy On The Farm.

At the Eastern Dairyman's Convention held at Belleville last week, Mr. C. C. Jones made some remarks about the boys leaving the farm. The Weekly Sun thus comments on it:

"Since the discussion at the convention drifted beyond matters directly connected with the dairy industry perhaps a little drifting will be permissible here as well. The chief of these outside subjects had to do with the boy who leaves or desires to leave the farm."

Mr. James was disposed to agree—that is not exactly the word, but will have to do—with those who, as boys, left the farm years ago and now advise other boys not to follow their example. In the overwhelming majority of cases The Sun believes the advice given to be sincerely given. It is based on very definite knowledge of conditions as they are in the city, and on fairly accurate knowledge of conditions as they are on the farm. Many of those who offer this advice would gladly cut on it themselves if they had the means to give effect to their wishes, or if a life-long training in other lines had not in a measure unfitted them for what would now be a new line of work. There is at least one of these old boys in a position a good deal better than that of the average in the city, who would gladly exchange it for a fair fifty-acre farm even today. Mr. Jones, the Minister of Agriculture for Ontario was most emphatically right when he said the average

The tender leaves of a harmless lung-healing mountainous shrub give to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy its marvelous curative properties. Tight, tickling or distressing coughs quickly yield to the healing, soothing action of this splendid preparation.—Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so safe and good for children as well. Containing no opium, chloroform or other harmful drugs, mothers should in safety always demand Dr. Shoop's other remedies are offered, tell them "No! Be your own judge!" Sold by J. S. Morton.

of toil is harder and the average of rewards in the way of comfort and happiness lower in the city than it is on the farm.

"The fact that so many on the farm think otherwise is partly because there is a continual exploitation, by the daily press, of the men who get big fees in court, big fees in surgery, or make rich in railway enterprise and public expense. The daily press in doing this, by its failure to present a true picture of life as it is, is doing an injury to the community that goes far towards offsetting its value in other respects."

Rawdon Council

Rawdon Town Hall, Jan. 10, 1910. The members elect for the township of Rawdon met on the above date for organization. After making the declaration of qualification and office the following gentlemen took their seats and will constitute the Council for the current year: J. R. Cooke, Reeve; Thos. Montgomery, Deputy-reeve; Robert Vance, E. W. Hawkins, Fred Jeffs, Councilors.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted by motion of Mr. Vance, seconded by Mr. Hawkins.

Messrs. Peter and James Meiklejohn addressed the Council in regard to trees cut on town line. The Council agreed to investigate.

A number of ratepayers addressed the Council regarding a dog tax for the purpose of paying for sheep killed by dogs.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded by Mr. Jeffs that the matter be laid over until next meeting of the Council. Carried.

Mr. Thos. Ryan applied for the privilege of doing his statute labor in one beat instead of three, which was granted by joining two of the beats.

Mr. Sabine offered to do the township printing for \$70, and election supplies extra. Moved by Mr. Vance, seconded by Mr. Montgomery, that Mr. Sabine's tender be accepted. Carried.

Messrs. John Bateman and Samuel Forestell addressed the Council in regard to the sinkhole. Moved by Mr. Hawkins, seconded by Mr. Jeffs that the Council meet at the sinkhole on Monday, Jan. 17th at two o'clock, to let contract. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Vance, that the rules be suspended for the purpose of electing township officials. Carried.

Mr. Cooke introduced a by-law to appoint auditors.

Mr. Montgomery introduced a by-law to appoint a road surveyor.

Mr. Hawkins introduced a by-law to appoint a health officer for two years.

Mr. Jeffs introduced a by-law to appoint a health officer for three years.

Mr. Vance introduced a by-law to appoint assessors.

Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Jeffs that the Council go into a committee of the whole on by-laws. Mr. Montgomery in the chair. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Hawkins, that Messrs. Scott and Meiklejohn be auditors. Carried.

Ernest Brown was appointed Health Officer for two years.

James Linn was appointed Health Officer for three years.

James Johnston was appointed road surveyor.

Wm. Martin and Jas. Danford were appointed assessors.

Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Jeffs that the Council rise and report. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Vance, that the by-laws be read a third time and be ordered, sealed and numbered in open Council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded by Mr. Jeffs, that Council adjourn for meeting of Board of Health. Carried. Council resumed.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded by Mr. Jeffs, that six copies of the Municipal Word be ordered. Carried.

The Clerk was instructed to write Seymour township Council for their share \$25, spent on town line, con. B.

Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Hawkins, that \$5 be given to the Hospital for Sick Children. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jeffs, seconded by Mr. Montgomery, that Mr. Cooke be a delegate with the Stirling School Board to visit the Government in behalf of having an agricultural class in connection with Stirling High School, which had been granted by the county. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hawkins, seconded by Mr. Vance, that the collector's roll be extended until next meeting of the Council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jeffs, seconded by Mr. Hawkins, that the road surveyor and Mr. Cooke be a committee to see the Seymour Electric Light and Power Co. Ltd., regarding a settlement for trees cut on township roads. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hawkins, seconded by Mr. Montgomery, that the following accounts be passed. Carried.

Garnet Rutherford, gravel.....\$ 1.25
Wm. J. Jeffrey, gravel..... 6.40
Wilson Harlow, gravel..... 1.15
Angus Farrell, gravel..... 21.20
Robert Vance, error in school tax..... 2.63
H. W. Sabine, election supplies..... 10.00
Robert Beatty, com. stat. labor..... 1.00
John Bateman job on lot 4, con. 12 3.75
O. R. Tutton, M. H. O. 1909..... 5.00
Frank Conley, com. stat. labor..... 17.00
J. R. Cooke, election expenses..... 65.00
The Municipal Word, 6 copies..... 5.00
Walter Martin, gravel..... 3.22
The Municipal Word, treasurer's cash book..... 6.50
Hospital for Sick Children..... 5.00

The Council adjourned to meet on Monday, Jan. 18th.

W. F. BATEMAN, Clerk.

A bad accident is reported from Port Huron, in Prince Edward county. Geo. Wattam and Chas. Dainard, both aged about fifty, were engaged felling trees in the woods. Not returning at night for their supper their friends set out to find them. Both men were found under a fallen tree, a lifeless tree having fallen on them unexpectedly.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyousness. They are the only safe and reliable remedies are offered, tell them "No! Be your own judge!" Sold by J. S. Morton.

Farm and Dairy.

The names of those farmers who have won prizes in the dairy farms competition that was held throughout Ontario during the past year, will be announced in this week's issue of Farm and Dairy.

The province was divided into four districts. The winners in this district, which comprised that portion of Ontario lying between York County and Kingston, are as follows:—

R. Terrill, Wooler.
James R. Anderson, Mountain View.
Alex Hume, Menie.
G. A. Brethorn, Norwood.
J. Locke, Campbellford.
A. D. Foster, Bloomfield.
J. A. Caskey, Madoc.
J. H. Clare, Chapman.

The farmers who have won in this competition are to be congratulated, as the competition was a severe one, and widely advertised.

In all, 1,000 points were offered. The competition included the house, barn, equipment, live stock, farm management, etc.

This year, the three farmers in each district who won first prizes will compete in a final competition to decide the best farm (dairy) in the province. The competition was arranged by the agricultural paper, Farm and Dairy, of Peterborough, assisted by the dairy-men's and cattle (dairy) breeders' associations.

Detailed statements of the score in each of the districts will appear in this week's issue of Farm and Dairy.

New Year Resolutions

Try to be so strong and harmonious that nothing can disturb your peace of soul.

Talk health, happiness and prosperity to every person you meet.

Look always on the sunny side and make your dreams come true.

Think and work for the best, and expect only the best.

Rejoice in the joy and good fortune of others as well as in your own.

Encourage your friends to feel and do their best.

Forget the past and its errors and press on to the bright future.

Wear a cheerful face and greet the world with a smile.

Give your spare hours to self-improvement, and do not seek to criticize others.

Try to be too strong for worry, too noble for anger, and too brave for fear.

Proclaim your excellence to the world through great or good deeds, not in loud words.

Remember that you are on God's side, so long as you are true to the best that is in you.

The Flower and Bee

This honey filled flower lowly bent
Is delicately fair.
Its petals shed a balmy scent,
Sweetening all the air.

Edith is a dainty flower,
Her heart burns with love's dew.
Who is the bee to find the bower
And steal her love, ah, who?

Her heart, the air round all she meets
With friendship does imbue,
But who will steal the hidden sweets
Of honeyed love, will you?

The flower without a honey dower
Is pleasing to the eye,
But if no honey is in the dower
The bee must surely die.

Flowers cannot grow inside the hives,
Nor bees upon the stem.
E'en flowers and bees must live their lives
As God appointed them.

Dear women, follow not your Eve
Who craves for greater power,
But as a simple guide to love
The humble bee and flower.

R. WHYLOCK.

Croup positively stopped in 20 minutes with Dr. Shoop's Croup Remedy. One test alone will surely prove this truth. No vomiting, no distress. A safe and pleasing syrup—50c. Sold by J. S. Morton.

The Ontario Legislature has been summoned to meet on Tuesday, January 25.

Peckham (meeting an old friend)—Why, Digley, is this you? I haven't seen you for ten years. How are you any now? Digley—Oh, I'm just like I used to be. By the way, Peckham, how's your wife? You used to say you had the boss girl when you were single. Peckham (sighing)—She's still boss.—Life.

A Bunch of Kicks.
"The world wipes its feet on me," said the doornut.

"And every hand is against me," said the push button.—Kansas City Star.

"I am continually being sat on," complained the soft cushion.

"And I get beaten hard for the lightest set thing," the egg groaned.—Boston Transcript.

A Gastronomic Feast.
"Ah, I've seen some rough times here," said an old man. "Once we were here, and we'd eaten all our own provisions. Then we ate our beds, and then the ship turned turtle, and we ate her too!"

There can be no profit if the outfit exceeds it.—Plautus.

If your Stomach, Heart or Kidneys are weak try at least a few doses only of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. In five or ten days only the result will surprise you. A few cents will cover the cost. And here is why help comes so quickly. Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes directly to the weak and failing nerves. Each organ has its own controlling nerve. When these nerves fail the depending organs must of necessity suffer. This plan, yet vital truth clearly tells why Dr. Shoop's Restorative is so universally successful. Its success is leading druggists everywhere to give it universal preference. A test will surely tell. Sold by J. S. Morton.

A SWIFT STORY.

The Way the Dean Rebuked His Publisher, Faulkner.

An amusing story of George Faulkner, the printer of many of Dean Swift's works, who lived in Parliament street, Dublin, is told by Mr. William Harrison in "Memorable Dublin Houses." Mr. Harrison relates how Faulkner, after a visit to London on business for Swift, called to see the dean, having arrayed himself in a neat waistcoat, a bagwig and other foppish accoutrements. Swift received him ceremoniously as an entire stranger and asked:

"Pray, sir, what are your commands with me?"

"I thought it my duty to wait upon you, sir, on my return from London."

"Pray, sir, who are you?"

"George Faulkner, the printer."

"You George Faulkner, the printer? Why, thou art the most impudent, barefaced impostor I ever heard of!"

George Faulkner is a sober, sedate citizen and would never trick himself out in lace and other foppishness. Get you about your business and thank your stars that I do not send you to the house of correction!"

Poor George returned home and, having changed his dress, returned to the deanery and was received most cordially by Swift, who, having welcomed him "on his return from London," said:

"There was an impudent fellow in a faced waistcoat who would fain have passed for you, but I soon sent him packing with a flea in his ear."

THE OLD TIME NAVY.

Treatment of British Jack Tars in Nelson's Day.

Jack tars in the British navy in Nelson's day were treated like dogs and worse. Imps of midshipmen, twelve or thirteen years old, were permitted to cuff and kick them with impunity, and none dared protest.

Torture, under the guise of punishment, was part of the regular routine of the service. From one to five dozen lashes with the cat-o-nine-tails could be inflicted at the whim of a commander, but the usual number was three dozen.

Such sentences were for trifling derelictions of duty. For really serious offenses, such as violence to a superior officer, desertion or mutiny, offenders were strung up at the yardarm or flogged round the fleet, the latter a punishment more dreaded than death itself.

Other savage punishments, such as "starting," "running the gauntlet" and the hideous one known as "keelhauling" were also frequently resorted to.

To, although nominally they were illegal.

Nowadays, of course, a bluejacket, although subject to naval discipline, is no more danger of being subjected to corporal punishment than is the average civilian.

His officers are courteous, kindly and considerate, and if his life is not a happy and comfortable one he has, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, only himself to blame.—Pearson's Weekly.

Louis the Magnificent.
As soon as he rose he was dressed by his valet in a coat of blue cloth. Two little epaulets of gold were sewed to the cloth. Under the coat was a white waistcoat, which was almost entirely hidden by the ribbons and wide sashes of his orders. His satin breeches ended in a pair of high boots or garters of red velvet, which came above the knees and were more supple than leather, for the thickness of leather on legs that were often painful from gout would have created too much friction. He made a great point of these boots. He thought that they made him look like a general, ready at any moment to spring upon a horse, though this was a physical impossibility to him since he was much too fat and too indolent. He used powder with a view to hiding the white locks of age, and this gave him complexion an appearance of youth.—From "The Return of Louis XVIII," by Gilbert Stenger.

Telling the Time.
His horse had lost a shoe, and as it was being replaced by a blacksmith he asked the time. "I'll tell 'ee presently, sir," said the man. Then he lifted a hind foot of the horse and, looking across it attentively, said, "Half past 11."

"How do you know?" asked Cole-ridge.

"Do 'ee think I have shod horses all my life and don't know by sign what time it is?"

The poet went away puzzled, but returned in the evening and offered the blacksmith a shilling to show him how he could tell the time by a horse's hoof.

"Just you get off your horse, sir. Now do 'ee stoop down and look through the hole in your pollard ash and you'll see the church clock."

Hard to Tell.
"If your mother bought four bunches of grapes, the shopkeeper's price being nineteen a bunch, how much money would the purchase cost her?" asked the new teacher.

"You never can tell," answered Tommy, who was at the head of the class.

"Ma's great at bargaining!"—London Answers.

Of Vital Importance.
Mrs. Benham—The doctor says that mother won't live until morning. Benham—Does he promise that or merely predict it?—New York Press.

He Knew.
Your Woman (in a rage)—It must be awfully nice to be wise and know oh, everything! Yale Senior—It is! Yale Courant.

Morton's Cough and Distemper Powder

Is the Best Remedy for the relief and cure of these dangerous diseases in horses. A teaspoonful given in a warm bran mash at night produces a decided change for the better, and if followed up will eventually cure.

Oil of Tar, Ginger, Mustard, Blood Root, Elecampane and Lobelia are also useful.

Morton's Condition Powders tone up the system and help to throw off disease.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

THIS IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY

Woollen Blankets. Children's Wool Clouds.

Children's Wool Jackets.

Men's Neck Scarfs.

Boys' Leather Mitts.

Toques. Furs. Felt Boots.

Felt Slippers, etc.

As these goods are all reduced in price in order to clear them out.

Fresh Groceries—Everybody, when buying groceries, like to have fresh—and that is the way we keep our stock by buying in small quantities.

Prunes—Good, large sized Prunes, 10c. a lb.

Dates—1 lb. Packages, nice and fresh, 10c. lb.

Cooking Figs—The best matt of Cooking Figs we have ever seen. Clean juicy Figs, 6c a lb.

Canned Goods—We bought our supply of Canned Peas, Corn and Tomatoes when they were cheap and new—you reap the advantage. Peas, Corn, Tomatoes, 3 cans for 25c.

J. BUCHANAN.



Accurate Sporting News

If you like a Sporting Page that is always reliable—newsy—full of personal interest—well illustrated—you'll enjoy the "Toronto Daily Star."

Our staff of writers includes men active in athletic circles and amateur athletic organizations. Consequently our news is first-hand and authoritative.

We have fairly earned the reputation of reporting athletic events, wherever they may take place, more fully than any other Canadian paper.

Always, and above all, we aim to be fair to everybody. Subscribe now and take advantage of our special rate of

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This paper and the "Toronto Daily Star" together for one year—\$2.20. Guaranteed Fountain Pen given for 50c. added to above subscription prices.

Toronto Daily Star

A Saving in \$ and c. to early Wall Paper buyers

IN ORDER to make room for my new stock of Wall Papers, I offer you the balance of my 1909 stock at prices that mean \$ and c. saved to you.

Regular value, 10c. to

35c. per roll.....

.....Clearing price,

4c. to 15c. per roll.

S. A. MURPHY

WANTED—NOW!

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600 Acres Under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show you that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
TORONTO, ONT.

Wedding Invitations

PLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.O.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.
STIRLING, ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
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Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

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FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of
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Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month.

GEO. E. MORROW,
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

THOS. MONTGOMERY, Jr.,
W. Preceptor.

THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

PERSONALS.

Miss Violet Utman is visiting friends at
Maple View.

Miss C. E. Skitch of Campbellford is re-
newing acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Conley of Comber-
mere are visiting relatives in town.

Miss Annie Thompson of Rika, Sask., is
visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Warren, of
Sine.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Baker of Warkworth
are visiting friends and relatives at Well-
man's.

S. G. Scott of Toronto was home for the
holidays visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
F. W. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot W. Bird of Van-
couver are guests of his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. M. Bird.

Misses Ella Brown and Winnie Phelps
returned to Toronto on Monday to resume
their studies at college.

Mrs. Chas. Massey of Campbellford at-
tended the funeral of her uncle, Mr. Jer-
ome Conley on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Tucker returned on
Thursday of last week from a visit to their
daughter in New York City.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. A. Hiltz will receive for
the first time since coming to Stirling on
Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 18th, from three
to six, at the manse, and afterward on the
second and fourth Tuesday of every month.

Mrs. Thos. Heard and Master Earl left
on Monday for Vancouver, B. C., to visit
her sister, Mrs. Robert Heard. She will
also visit her son Charles in Portland, Ore-
gon, and her daughter, Mrs. Alf. Chard, of
Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

The January Rod and Gun.

With the advent of another year, Rod
and Gun in Canada, published by W. J.
Taylor, Woodstock, Ont., is to the front
with a fine issue for January. Running
through all the stories—and there are
many of them—is that pleasant out-
door tone which always proves a healthful
tonic, the plentiful supply of which, in
stories and pictures, has given the maga-
zine an assured position. Fishing and
hunting experiences are interspersed with
camping stories, Indian legends, prospect-
ing tales of the far Queen Charlotte Is-
lands and strange happenings in the back-
woods, all appealing in some of their many
sidedness to sportsmen of varied tastes
and inclinations. In reading such de-
lightful stories, every one redolent of the
actual, one lives over again some of one's
own pleasures, thus obtaining a double
measure from the outlet which yielded so
much enjoyment at the time. To begin
the New Year well and continue through-
out in the same good way, the companion-
ship of Rod and Gun should be secured.
If he adopts this course the sportsman
will have continual reminders throughout
the year of his own outings, and additions
to the bright anticipations with which he
looks forward to future joys. Of these
reminiscences and anticipations no one
can rob him, but Rod and Gun adds to
both, and makes the year one continual
pleasure, no part of which the sportsman
will lose if he secures its companionship
for the ensuing twelve months.

Mr. John Hoffman, of Thurlow town-
ship, lost two large barns by fire, with
seventeen cows, four horses and a large
quantity of hay and grain.

There is no quinine, nothing whatever
harsh or sickening in Preventives. These
little Candy Cough Cure Tablets act as by
magic. A few hours—and your threaten-
ing cold is broken. Candy is in taste.
Preventives please the children—and they
break the feverishness, always. And best
of all is the economy. A large box—48
Preventives—25c. Ask your druggist. He
knows. Sold by J. S. Morton.

CREDIT SALE.

Will be Sold by Auction at the village of
STIRLING,
On Saturday, January 15, 1910,
At 10 o'clock,
At the Kirby Hotel,
30 FIRST CLASS MILCH COWS

bought from Wm. Rodgers, Mr.
Stevens and Mr. Little; being all of
their entire herds. These cows are all
grade Holsteins and Ayrshires.

Terms of Sale—Ten months' credit
will be given to purchaser furnishing
approved endorsed notes, with interest
at six per cent. per annum.

Wm. Robinson, Auctioneer. Burton E. Potts,
Proprietor.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than three
lines, 10c. per line. Matter set in smaller
type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex., 6:03 a.m. Passenger, 10:27 a.m.
Passenger, 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex., 8:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JAN. 13, 1910.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Be sure and attend the social at the
Methodist church on Friday evening.

Minutes of Sidney township Council
were received too late for this issue and
will appear in our next.

The annual meeting of the Stirling
Agricultural Society will be held in the
Council Chamber on Friday, Jan. 21st.
See advt.

The ladies of the Stirling Methodist
Church intend holding a social evening
in the basement of the church on Fri-
day evening, Jan. 14th. A good pro-
gram and abundant refreshments are
promised. Admission, 25c., children
under ten years, 10c. Doors open at
7:30; program at 8.

The Young People's Literary Society
of St. Andrew's Church held a meeting
on Tuesday night to perfect their
organization for the year's work. The
following officers were elected: Miss
McCrea, B.A., President; Miss Mabel
Hay, Vice-President; Miss Nina Rey-
nolds, Secretary; German McGee,
Treasurer. A good programme was
arranged for the year.

In addition to the Christmas offering
of \$119 given by the congregations of
St. John's Church, Stirling, and Trinity
Church, Frankford, the Rector, Rev.
B. F. Byers, received a further gift in
the shape of a \$40 cheque from the
Ladies' Guild of Trinity Church, to-
gether with best wishes for a bright and
happy New Year. This sum makes an
offering of \$159 received from the Par-
ish.

At the Skating Carnival on Friday
evening last the following won prizes:
For best lady's costume, Miss Daisy E.
Roy; best skater in costume, Miss Ed-
na Girwood; best skater in costume
under 14 years, Jessie Judd. For best
gentleman's costume, C. U. Peeling;
best skater in costume, Earl Luery;
best skater in costume under 14, Earl
Tice. Look out for next Wednesday
night at the rink.

Miss Lizzie McLachlan, a former stu-
dent of Stirling High School, has been
teaching in the west for some time, and
recently resigned her position. The
following paragraph from the News-
Record of Lumsden, Sask., shows how
her services were appreciated:

"Miss McLachlan, teacher at North
Plain public school since last April, has
resigned the position. On Monday
morning, previous to beginning the ex-
ercises of the day, one of the pupils,
Jessie Colvin, informed the teacher that
the pupils desired to recognize her de-
parture from among them, and read an
address and presented Miss McLachlan
with a silver manicure set. The teacher,
somewhat surprised, feelingly ac-
knowledged the kindness of the pupils in
a few well chosen remarks."

At the adjourned inquest on Thursday
last regarding the death of Owen Nolan,
whose body was found on Dec. 27th in
the Stirling House stable, more than a
dozen witnesses were examined by
County Crown Attorney Anderson of
Belleville, but very little, if anything,
which would enable the jury to decide
the cause of death, was brought out.
Nolan slept in the Stirling House on
Saturday night, and he and a compan-
ion got a lunch from the kitchen about
noon and ate it in the stable. Very little
seems to be known of his where-
abouts from this time until the finding
of the dead body on Monday forenoon.
The report of analysis of the contents of
the stomach was not yet made, and the
inquest was adjourned again until the
26th inst.

Card of Thanks

The undersigned wish to express their
sincere thanks for the kindness shown to
them by their friends and neighbors in the
bereavement by the sudden death of their
father, the late Jerome Conley. Signed on
behalf of the family,

Mrs. H. Inry.

From The Globe of Monday's issue
we take the following: "Two playlets
and one Shakespearean scene cleverly
staged and admirably acted was the
program offered by the Conservatory
School of Expression on Friday evening
in the Conservatory Music Hall. The
first number was Crother's 'The Rec-
tor.' The role of the officious Mrs.
Templeworth was ludicrously portrayed
by Miss E. Macdonald. The scholastic
young widow, not unwilling to try a
second experiment, was very naturally
and brightly played by Miss Robertson,
and the church nuisance, Miss Trimble,
with her designs upon the rector, and a
chronic influenza, was well done by
Miss Johnson. Sincerity and dignity
marked the work of Mr. Colin Campbell
as the rector." The Miss Johnson re-
ferred to is Miss Leola Johnson, of Mt.
Pleasant, a young lady well known in
Stirling and vicinity, and who is now a
student at the Conservatory School of
Expression, Toronto.

Card of Thanks

I desire to express my sincere thanks to
the members of Stirling Lodge No. 23, I.
O. O. F., for their kindness and attention
to my late husband, Robert Jones, during
his illness and at his death.

I also wish to thank the neighbors and
people of the village for their help and as-
sistance during the same time.

MRS. MARY JONES.

St. Andrew's Ladies' Aid

At the annual meeting of the Ladies'
Aid Society of the Presbyterian church
held in December, the following officers
were elected:

President—Mrs. J. M. McGee.
Vice-President—Mrs. Mather.
Treasurer—Mrs. Buchanan.
Secretary—Mrs. Bissounette.
During the last three years this
energetic band of workers has raised
and spent on improvements, \$1018.40,
the last achievement being the decorat-
ing of the church at a cost of over \$400.

In Hymen's Bonds

DALTON—GREEN

A quiet, but pretty wedding took
place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs.
Henry Green, Springbrook, on Wednes-
day, Jan. 13th, at 2:30 p.m., when their
eldest daughter, Lillie, was married to
Mr. Orrie E. Barton, third son of F. J.
G. Barton, Esq., of Rawdon. Both
young people are highly esteemed in the
community. Mrs. Barton jr. having
been organist of the Springbrook Meth-
odist church for some years. Rev. J.
E. Moore, Ph. B., officiated.

District Orange Meeting

The Orangemen of No. 1 District,
Central Hastings, met in the Orange
Hall, Springbrook, on Tuesday, Jan.
11th, and elected the following officers
for the ensuing year:

District W. M.—Bro. A. Haslett.
" D. M. " W. H. Cook.
" Chaplain—Bro. W. W. Dracup.
" Rec. Sec.—Bro. Jas. Morgan.
" Fin. Sec.—Bro. C. Morton.
" Treasurer—Bro. E. Jackman.
" D. of C.—Bro. Hugh Boyd.
" Lecturer—Bro. R. McQuigge.
" Tyler—Bro. Jas. McComb.

A.O.U.W. Officers

At the December meeting of the local
lodge of A. O. U. W., the following
officers were elected for the year 1910:

A. C. Vandervoort—P. M. W.
W. Vandervoort—M. W.
J. Mason Clark—P.
J. W. Vandervoort—O.
J. D. Bissounette—Rdr.
J. S. Martin—Treas.
John Rosebush—Guide.
W. H. Gould—I. W.
Chas. Lake—O. W.
O. Vandervoort } Trustees
J. W. Haight }
J. Rosebush }
W. W. Vandervoort—Rep. to Grand
Lodge.

J. D. Bissounette, M.D.—Medical Ex-
aminer.

The lodge meets on the second Tues-
day of the month in Albert Hall.

"Canada Under Two Flags"

On Monday evening last in St. An-
drew's church was given the first of this
winter's series of addresses under the
auspices of the Young People's Literary
Society of the church. Rev. A. H.
Drummond of John Street church, Belle-
ville, was the speaker, and under the
title of "Canada Under Two Flags" he
gave a series of facts which had come
under his personal observation while
holidaying last summer at and near the
cities of Quebec and Ottawa. The sights
he saw led him to make further obser-
vations and inquiries, and on Monday
evening he gave the audience the re-
sults in the form of an earnest talk,
giving his impressions of the dominance
of the tricolor of France in the Province
of Quebec, and the corresponding alle-
giance to France instead of to Great
Britain. Deductions also were drawn,
but as it is not unlikely that Mr. Drum-
mond will be asked to repeat the address un-
der other auspices, we refrain from fur-
ther comment, except to say that all
who heard it were so well pleased with
it that the neat and complimentary
speeches of Messrs. Morden Bird and
Jas. Boldrick, in moving and seconding
a vote of thanks to the speaker, seemed
almost too feeble an expression of their
endorsement of the sentiments expressed.
Rev. J. A. Hiltz presided and expressed
his pleasure in introducing his personal
friend, the speaker, and his appreciation
of Mr. Drummond's eloquent address.

Annual Meeting

The congregation of St. Andrew's
Church held its annual business meet-
ing in the lecture room of the church
last evening. The attendance was large
and represented the interest of both the
rural and village sections of the congrega-
tion. The reports of the Session,
Board of Managers, and various associ-
ated organizations were uniformly fa-
vorable—some better, some not quite so
good as the best previous records—and
harmony in all departments of the
Church's work was evident. An unusu-
ally large number of deaths had occur-
red during the year, but the growth had
kept up the numbers, and 1910 has
begun under very favorable conditions
in numbers, in finances, and in the
harmony that pervades the congrega-
tion. These things were noted, and
only by a few reports, but by a few gra-
tifying speeches by prominent workers after
the reports were all presented.

And then came the surprise of the
evening to Rev. J. A. Hiltz, when, by a
little finessing, he was presented with
a valuable fur-lined overcoat. The
presentation was made by Mr. Archib-
ald McGee, and was on behalf of Mr.
Hiltz' friends and well-wishers in the
rural parts of his field. In accepting
the beautiful gift, Mr. Hiltz said he
found it harder than usual to speak,
and his surprise was evident, but his
language and his emotion made grate-
ful acknowledgment, and when he
donned the coat he looked both pleased
and proud.

Refreshments and a social time fol-
lowed, and those present had the oppor-
tunity of becoming better acquainted
with Rev. and Mrs. Hiltz, and all went
home well pleased with the evening.

G. W. ANDERSON'S STORE NEWS

Ladies' Coats

25 Coats to be sold at
less than cost = 33 1/2 p.c.

Men's Suits

15 only, Suits, extra
good value at \$12
Sale Price, \$8.39

Wool Blankets

20 per cent. off

Dress Goods

20 per cent. off

Small Furs

25 per cent. off our
already low prices

Special lot of Ladies' Skirts at Half Price.

G. W. ANDERSON

Auction Sales

FRIDAY, JAN. 14.—On lot 4, con. 2, Raw-
don, the farm stock and implements be-
longing to Mr. Chas. Mosher. Sale at 12:30
o'clock sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, JAN. 15.—At the Kirby hotel,
three entire herds of first class dairy cows,
all grade Holsteins and Ayrshires. Sale at
one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, auc-
tioneer. Burton E. Potts, proprietor.

Married

LEONARD—HAGGERTY.—At the bride's
home, Rawdon, on Wednesday evening, Jan.
21st, by Rev. B. F. Byers, M.A., Rector of St.
John's Church, Stirling, Emma Estella Hag-
gerty, second daughter of Wm. Haggerty, to
Henry Leonard of Marmora.

Deaths

CONLEY.—In Stirling, on Jan. 7th, Jerome
Conley, aged 73 years.

BIRD.—In Stirling, on Jan. 11th, Elizabeth
Bird, widow of the late James Bird, aged 84
years and 17 days.

Special Notice

A regular meeting of I. O. F. Court Raw-
don No. 328 will be held in the Orange
Hall at Wellman's Corners on Friday even-
ing, Jan. 21st, 1910, at 7:30 o'clock, for the
election of officers for the ensuing year,
and the transaction of general business.
All members are requested to be present.

WM. POLLOCK, Fin. Sec.

To Whom it May Concern:

Be it known that the undersigned will
not be responsible for any debts contracted
by any of our employees unless a signed
order on the Company's form is presented.
THE FEDERAL ENGINEERING
& SUPPLIES, Ltd.

Stirling Agricultural Society

The Annual Meeting of the Stirling Ag-
ricultural Society will be held in the Coun-
cil Chamber, Stirling, at 1 o'clock, p.m., on

Friday, January 21st.

A full attendance of the members is re-
quested, as important business will be
brought before the meeting.

G. G. THRASHER, President.

W. T. SINE, Secretary.

Girl Wanted

To assist in light housework. Apply to
I. H. DENIKE, Stirling.

County Meeting

The Annual County Meeting of the
Royal Black Knights of Ireland will be
held at the Orange Hall, Marmora, on
Monday, January 24th, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

JAS. RHODES,
Registrar.

THOS. MONTGOMERY,
County Master.

Dog Lost

Strayed from my premises on Jan. 4th, a
Scottish Collie Dog, yellow, with white
breast and ring around neck, and all feet
white. Any person giving information
leading to recovery will be suitably re-
warded.

WM. FITCHETT,
Tufsville P. O.

Strayed

Came in my enclosure about Dec. 15th,
1909, one heifer coming two years old.
Owner can have the same by proving prop-
erty and paying charges. South half lot
23, concession 2, Rawdon.

JOHN LINN,
Board's Station.

Farm for Sale

On or before February 15th, part of the
north half of Lot 21 in the 9th Concession
of Sidney, in the village of Stirling. Part
cash, balance on easy terms of payment.

R. McDONELL,
Brindale, Ont.

Tenders Wanted

Sealed tenders for the delivery of fifteen
cords of green body maple wood, 24 or 48
inches long, at Stirling High School, will
be received until two o'clock p.m. on Sat-
urday, Jan. 22nd, by

G. G. THRASHER, Sec. Treas.

Millinery Sale

For 10 Days

A complete clearing out of Trimmed
Hats for Ten days at greatly reduced
prices. Also, a number of untrimmed
Hats, fancy Feathers, wings and Flowers.

MISS D. CALDWELL.

For Sale

Two span of three year old horses, one
heavy, and the other light drivers, both
teams matched.

JOHN HAY, Burnbrae P.O.
Residence near Brae Cheese Factory,
174w

New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see DR. WALT.

"McPHERSON" and "EMPRESS" SHOES

THERE'S no occasion for argument
when it comes to our Shoes. We've
done you a service even before you come
here. We've selected the best Shoes for
you to choose from. You take your pick
not merely from a great variety, but
from the greatest stock of genuinely good
Shoes ever brought to town. So far as
Shoes are concerned there is no chance
for you to make a mistake in buying
here. We protect you against mistakes
—even those you make yourself—by the
broadest guarantee we can devise.

We have a complete stock of Winter
Footwear at the very lowest prices.

Ladies' and Gents' Fancy Slippers at
a big discount for cash.

If you want Footwear that is right quality, right style, right price,
and all right—come to "The Parlor Shoe Store."

Boots made to order, and special attention given to Repairing.

J. W. BROWN

P.S.—We would like all Accounts settled before Jan. 15th.

JANUARY CLEARANCE

THIS is the time of year you expect "Clearing Sales" in different lines of
trade. Then why not in Hardware? While our goods are mostly
staple lines of year-round usefulness, it is good business for us to "clean
house" once in a while, and keep the stock new and attractive throughout.

Below you will find a number of lines that are well worth your careful
consideration:

AXES—Our lines are not surpassed in town; special pains being
taken to keep a variety to suit everyone.

AXE HANDLES—Made of second-growth Hickory.

CROSS-CUT SAWS—Made by the world's best makers, and we
guarantee these goods. Also a complete line of different styles
of Handles and Saw Sets.

BUCK SAWS—We have an excellent assortment of the most
popular Saws, and made by reliable manufacturers.

Phone 25. MCGEE & LAGROW

One of the most successful years in its history
has just been closed by

The Mutual Life Assurance Co.

Of Canada

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

THE SEWING ROOM.

Boys' Suits.—Make your boys' suits of grown up's suits of clothes, after ripping, washing and pressing. Make holders of pieces left.

To Hang Skirts.—Tack a piece of double ticking six inches wide along under the closet shelf and pin the skirts to this with hatpins. The skirt band doubled twice pins easily with a medium hatpin. These should be bought by the dozen and kept handy.

To Thread Needle.—To thread a needle easily, cut the thread on the bias with a scissors. This does away with the aggravating small fuzzy strand which you have to contend with when the threads are broken or bitten off. This also holds good with darning cotton and tape.

Silk Hint.—When grease is spilled on silk, while fresh sprinkle ordinary talcum powder on the spots and rub gently with a soft piece of linen. The powder will absorb the grease and leave absolutely no mark.

Underwear Help.—If when underwear is bought, a piece of narrow cotton tape is stitched up the shoulder seam, across the back of the neck and down the other shoulder seam, the sleeves are held in their proper place and kept the right length. This also makes the garment wear much longer, as worn places come first where there is the most strain.

Memming Gored Skirt.—When turning a hem of a gored skirt, turn the first hem and run by hand with a single thread. Then turn the hem up the desired depth and draw the thread to make it fit. Instead of having plaits laid in the hem, which leaves points at the lower edge of the skirt, you will have the small gathers which insure a smooth lying hem and a perfectly even skirt at the bottom.

Kitchen Aprons.—Make a five inch square of several thicknesses of cheesecloth or unbleached muslin, as both launder well. Stitch on edge and several times across center. Take a long piece of tape one end of which is sewed to a corner of square. Make a buttonhole or loop in the other end of tape. Attach to button on apron at waist line. The advantage of this lifter is that it always is ready for use and protects the hands.

Mending Knit Underwear.—An easy way to mend holes in knit underwear and stockings is to cut away the weak part from edge and insert pieces size of hole, using overstretch in sewing. When finished turn right side out, place first finger under seam and thumb above and smooth out. If not sewed too tight it will be almost as even as when new and also elastic. The old way of having the patch larger than hole, making edge of hole inelastic and clumsy was not pleasing. For the benefit of our little seamstresses we would say not to trim edge of hole round, but square or oblong, as ridges in garment and inserted piece—which is the same kind of cloth—will match neatly.

PIE RECIPES.

Peanut Pie.—Make an ordinary pie crust, line tin, and bake. Then make a filling as follows: One cup of sugar, yolks of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful vanilla, one teaspoonful of cooked, mashed prunes, one teaspoonful of water, and butter about the size of a walnut. Boil the filling. Beat the whites of the two eggs to a froth, mix with two teaspoonfuls of sugar, spread on pie crust, and brown.

Cocoanut Pie.—One pint scalded milk, one-half teaspoonful of sugar, yolks of two eggs, one dessert spoonful of corn starch dissolved in milk, beat all together. Cook in the boiling milk and add a teaspoonful of grated cocoanut which has been soaked in milk over night; bake with lower crust only and bake crust first. Beat the whites of the eggs to a froth; mix with two teaspoonfuls of sugar; spread on pie when baked and brown.

Sweet Potato Pie.—Wash or rub through colander four good sized boiled sweet potatoes (cold). Add three eggs, whites and yolks beaten first separately, then add teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg, one-half teaspoonful cloves (optional), tablespoonful New Orleans molasses, one cupful of sugar; lastly add one pint milk or enough to make quite a thin batter. Bake in one crust very slowly exactly as pumpkin pie. After baked spread over plain meringue, flavored if desired. Whipped cream meringue is excellent. This recipe makes two good sized pies.

Washington Pie.—Three eggs, two cupfuls of flour, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter; bake. Cream for inside: One egg, half cupful of sugar, one-third cup-

ful of flour, half pint of milk. Stir the ingredients together and set the dish into a kettle of boiling water and let it remain until consistency of custard, stirring all the time.

Cranberry Pie.—Line a pie plate with plain paste and fill with stemmed sweetened cranberries; scatter sugar over the cranberries and cover with strips of paste placed across in two directions to form diamonds.

Pumpkin Pie.—To one and one-half cupfuls of sifted pumpkin add two cupfuls of hot milk, two eggs, and even tablespoonful of ginger, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a tablespoonful of brandy, and a little salt; sweeten to taste. Line a deep plate with plain paste and fill with the stirred mixture. Bake one hour.

Mince Pie.—Two cupfuls of prepared mince meat, a tablespoonful of brandy or cider, one peeled and sliced apple. Line a plate with plain paste, cover bottom with tablespoonful of flour and half cupful of sugar; fill in the mince meat and cover with strips of pie crust placed across in two directions to form diamonds.

KITCHEN HELPS.

Cocoa Hint.—When serving cocoa or chocolate drop a marshmallow into each cup before pouring in the hot beverage. They will come to the top soft and creamy and are a fine substitute for whipped cream.

Egg Help.—Add a pinch of cream of tartar to the whites of eggs while whipping. This will prevent them from falling after they are whipped.

Sugar Help.—A vanilla bean kept in the sugar box will impart a delicious flavor to the sugar.

Salt Fish.—Soak salt fish in salt water instead of fresh and the rancid, strong taste usually so difficult to remove, will be entirely gone, and the fish will be more palatable than when soaked in fresh water.

Shelling Nuts.—To remove pecan meats whole, pour boiling water over the nuts and let them stand until cold. Then stand the nut on end and crack with a hammer, striking the small end of the nut.

Two Kinds of Flour.—Always keep two kinds of flour, using hard wheat for bread and spring wheat for all kinds of pastry. Spring wheat requires less shortening and is especially fine for pies—makes a short, flaky crust.

Dried Fruit.—To get the best results from dried fruits of any kind put to soak in warm water to which a generous pinch of salt has been added. This idea was given by a chef, and have found it an advantage, so pass it on.

Steak Hint.—The sharp edges of a baking powder can will make tough steak tender, without pounding the meat out of shape, as some pounders do. A flour sifter full of flour should always be handy when frying anything in deep fat. A sudden spill, and the fat is afire; cover thickly with flour, and save disaster.

Frying Doughnuts.—When frying doughnuts have a pan of boiling hot water standing upon the range and as each doughnut is taken out of the fat dip it into the hot water very quickly, and observe the quantity of fat washed off from them in this way. The grease does not allow the water to penetrate into the doughnut and the heat of the cake evaporates the water almost instantly. After the frying is done allow the water to become cold and take from it the lard which has become hard. This is a great economy of lard, and in taking the superfluous fat from the doughnuts you render them easier of digestion.

EGGS.

Eggs and Beets.—Boil six beets until tender; remove skins and slice. Boil one dozen eggs, remove shells, add to beets, and cover with vinegar, add a little salt. Will be ready in one day.

Cheese Scrambled Eggs.—Scrambled eggs with cheese: Six eggs, six tablespoonfuls of water, six tablespoonfuls of grated cream cheese, one tablespoonful butter. Lightly beat eggs, add water. Put butter in piping hot frying pan. Then add eggs, scatter cheese on top of eggs. Toss up lightly until done, but soft. Serve on buttered toast.

Frying Eggs.—Eggs fried in a small quantity of lard or butter are difficult to digest; the whites generally tough or unpleasantly crisp. When cooked in the following manner are tender and delicious: For five eggs take three rounded tablespoonfuls of lard and place in skillet. An iron one is best. When very hot slide in the eggs and cover with a close fitting plate and remove from fire for five minutes. This cooks them without burning. Then uncover, and if not set enough for your taste place over fire for one

or two minutes. Take up with perforated spoon, drain, and serve at once.

ICINGS.

Cocoanut Icing.—Make the plain icing, spread on cake, then sprinkle with grated cocoanut.

Chocolate Icing.—Mix two large spoonfuls of grated chocolate with two cupfuls of powdered sugar, then proceed as for plain icing.

Nut Icing.—Make the plain icing, then add as much ground cloves as will lie on the point of a penknife; mix well; then stir in one cupful of nuts, chopped fine.

Plain Icing.—In a shallow dish put two cupfuls of powdered sugar; with a fork form a hollow in the center of the sugar; then pour in one teaspoonful of sweet milk. With the fork mix the sugar with the milk, adding more milk as it is needed, until the icing is stiff enough to spread over the cake with a knife wet with milk.

THE LITTLE SWEEP-BOY.

Has Become an Alderman of Wokingham, England.

Mr. James Seaward, chimney-sweep, of Wokingham, Berks, England, who has just been elected an Alderman of the borough council, claims to be the original of "Tom," the little sweep-boy of Kingsley's "Water Babies."

A fine-fetted, fresh-complexioned, elderly man, with keen grey eyes and a commanding voice, no trace can be found in the prosperous Alderman of to-day of the luckless little chimney-sweep whose sufferings have wrung tears from successive generations of children ever since 1863, when Charles Kingsley dedicated "The Water Babies" to his youngest son and to "all other good little boys."

A chimney-sweep for the last 58 years, the alderman was a young man of eighteen when "The Water Babies" was published. Eversley Rectory, the famous home of Charles Kingsley, is only six miles from Wokingham, and Mr. Seaward always swept the rectory chimneys. He met "the canon" only once, and he states that the story of his early sufferings was told to Kingsley by a lady who had taken an interest in the boy sweep.

"I was only six years old when I went up my first chimney," said Mr. Seaward. "I was an orphan and I fell into the hands of a chimney-sweep, and a cruel master he was. I have known what it was to have straw lighted under me and pins stuck into the soles of my feet to force me up the chimney, and I have known, too, what it was to come down covered with blood and soot after climbing with my knees and elbows."

"No one knows the terrible cruelty inflicted on boys in these days. They used to be steeped in strong brine to harden their flesh. In my own case soda was used. Sometimes I used to have to stay up a difficult chimney five or six hours at a stretch."

SNORING PAUPERS.

Weeded From Dormitories at Stepney Workhouse.

In the long dormitories of the Stepney (England) Union Workhouse all the pauper inmates now sleep with their heads beneath their bedclothes. It is for fear they should be caught snoring.

The Stepney guardians have ruled that a sleep disturber is a man apart, and at the workhouse the process of dividing the inmates into classes for snorers and non-snorers is now in progress. Owing to the complaints of certain inmates made to the Ladies' Visiting Committee that some of their fellows snored in such a way as to disturb the whole dormitories, it has been decided that the snorers shall be weeded out and made to sleep with deaf paupers. An official of the institution explained recently how the snorers are traced:

"If," he said, "an inmate complains that he cannot get his proper rest because of the snores of another, questions are asked of other inmates in that particular ward, and the night attendants may be asked to keep an ear open. Should it be found that the snorer is no mere loud breather, but a stalwart performer, he is moved to a ward where we have one or two deaf people."

"The men are the worst snorers; we have no complaint about the women. Certainly some of the old men are very noisy in their sleep, but we should not think of moving a snorer on the unconfirmed complaint of a single individual."

But the really remarkable part about the new scheme is this: Though detailed evidence has been gathered about the nocturnal noises made by some inmates, each convicted snorer declares that there is some terrible mistake—since he was a baby in the cradle he has never been known to snore.

Our idea of a good man is one who merely thinks his swear words.

"I know," said Jake, bracing himself again, "but now I can get at the other haudier."

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JAN. 16.

Lesson III. The Beginning of the Galilean Ministry, Matt. 4. 12-25. Golden Text, Matt. 4. 16.

Verses 12. John was delivered up. The arrest of John was due to the hatred of Herodias, because he had rebuked Herod Antipas for making her his wife, contrary to Jewish law.

Galilee—A part of the Roman empire, and reflecting the Roman influence everywhere. Herod Antipas was the ruler, having his capital in Tiberias. But Jewish ideas prevailed in the government of the land. The population was very large, and the people were broadly intelligent. For an account of the history, extent, etc., of Galilee, consult Hastings' Dictionary, "Christ and Gospels."

13. Nazareth—It is apparent, from John's account, that Jesus did not immediately detach himself from the home life at Nazareth. He attended the marriage at Cana in company with his mother, and must have lived in privacy long enough after his return from Judea for the first disciples to return to their occupations. Nazareth was a city of considerable importance, about five miles from Cana.

Capernaum—His reason for leaving Nazareth was the hostility of his old neighbors (Luke 4). On his way to Capernaum he stopped at Cana, and there received the request of the nobleman to heal his dying child (John 4. 46). Cana lay in the hills, and Jesus descended twenty miles to the shores of the sea of Galilee, and took up an abode in Capernaum. This town has not been located with certainty. There is still a debate as to whether modern Tell Hum, at the head of the lake, or Khan Minyeh, three miles lower down, is the site. It was, at any rate, lovely for situation, and most prosperous. This was due to its thriving fishing industry, the rare fertility of its soil, and its close proximity to the great highway which connected Damascus with the Levant. Nowhere else could Jesus have found such an opportunity to exercise a commanding influence. "Speaking in Capernaum," he spoke to the world.

The sea itself was of great beauty and was surrounded with busy towns. It was thirteen miles long and eight miles in width. It lay within the tribe of Naphtali, but the borders of Zebulun were near.

15, 16. This rather free transcription of the prophecy of Isa. 9. 1, 2, represents the northern parts of Israel, which had suffered greatly from the inroads of Assyrians and Syrians, as first to be restored to prosperity by the Messiah. The blessings were to extend beyond Jordan, into the district of Peraea, which is east of Jordan, and where the latter stages of the ministry of Jesus were centered. As the Israelites sat in the darkness of despair because of the incursions of the Assyrians, so Matthew represents the condition of the people previous to the coming of Jesus as one of spiritual darkness.

17. Jesus seems intentionally to take up the cry of John. His coming meant not only that the work of John was to be carried on but that his advent was the advent of the Messianic kingdom. Mark adds to this message of repentance, in view of the nearness of the heavenly kingdom, something which John knew nothing of: "Believe in the gospel." In addition he taught spiritual renunciation in their hearts to make room in their hearts for the good tidings from God.

18. Simon . . . Peter, and Andrew—These two were among the first to yield to Jesus down at Bethany (John 1. 40, 41). They had returned to Galilee with him, and now were at their old pursuits.

Casting a net into the sea—Implying that they had already put out into the deep. They were fishers—A lucrative business, since the Sea of Galilee was swarmed with fish. It cannot be shown that any of the apostles were poor men. They are called "unlearned and ignorant men," but this refers only to their lack of training in the rabbinical schools.

19.—I will make you fishers of men—"Their earthly employment was a parable of their divine vocation. As David was taken from the sheepcote to be a shepherd to Israel, and Paul from his tent-making to be a maker of heavenly tabernacles, so they were taken from their boats to be fishers of men."

20-22. This account by Matthew must be taken together with the passage in Luke 5. 1-11. What occurred, apparently, is this: while they were still wondering at the wonderful catch of fishes Jesus addressed the words to Peter, "From henceforth thou shalt catch men." Upon their reaching shore Jesus said to Simon and Andrew, "Come ye after me, and I will make you fishers of men." They obeyed straightway. Their partners, the sons of Zebedee, of whom John at

least had received and heeded a former call, were in a nearby boat. And when Jesus called them, they also straightway left, and followed him.

23-25. A general sketch of the Galilean ministry, exhibiting Jesus in the threefold work of teaching, preaching, and healing. After this brief review Matthew gives at length the Sermon on the Mount, and then returns to events at Capernaum.

23. Their synagogues—At this period there were synagogues in every town and in every village containing ten men. They were used not only for worship but also as centers of local government, and on week-days, as schools for children. The elders of the synagogues were the rulers of the community.

24. All Syria—Meaning the Roman province by that name.

Possessed with demons—Diseases, in the New Testament, is looked upon as a visitation of Satan, except in a few cases (Heb. 12. 6). Nervous disorders and mental derangement, especially, were regarded as due to diabolical possession. There was so much truth in this popular belief that Jesus accommodated his own teaching to it. It was no part of our Lord's purpose to anticipate the discoveries of modern science.

He healed them—Much of the ministry of Jesus is given up to the practical work of working miracles of this kind. Through the cure of men's bodies he was often able to effect the cure of their souls.

25. Decapolis—"Ten cities." A region of Peraea, beyond Jordan, containing ten federated cities, of which Damascus was one.

THE WORN-OUT FARM.

A long abandoned farm is not so difficult to restore to fertility as one that has been worn out by successive cropping by a man who does not care how much the soil is robbed. Many farms that have been left idle for several years have to a certain extent restored some fertility to the soil by the natural process. That is, leaves, vines, stocks and even weeds will add a certain amount of humus and nitrogen matter to the soil each year. If such land is plowed twice a year, so that the soil can digest and assimilate the plant life that has accumulated there, it will be found to be in a fair way to recuperate.

It is not such a difficult matter to restore a run down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It simply requires a little practical and scientific knowledge put into operation by a man who is not easily discouraged. Many a poor man has made his mark in farming on just such worn-out farms. It is possibly to-day for a farmer to take a worn-out farm and build it up to a paying basis, supporting himself meanwhile. Farms of this character can be purchased reasonably cheap in many parts of the country, or they can be rented for a long term of years, with renewal clause attached.

The first thing to do in restoring such a farm is to get a crop of some green stuff. It is easy to start a crop of rye by fall plowing, scratching the ground just enough to cover the seeds a little. Then by the following spring when the rye is up, it should be plowed under. This makes a good starter and then by adding crops of grass and clover to the rye the soil will soon get the nourishment that it has so long lacked.

In most worn-out farms the soil is stiff and hard and during dry weather the surface bakes so hard that it is difficult to force a plow through it. There are two remedies for this. One is to work more plant manure into the soil, which makes it porous and the other is to under-drain it. If the soil does not respond to the former treatment of the course in time under training must be resorted to in given way. Too little attention is given to this on most old farms, especially where the soil is a tough clay.

Plowing is one of the best methods of restoring the lost fertility of the soil. It works well whether the soil has too little plowed with it, or when it is over crowded with humus. It enables the soil to digest the food, releases much that is imprisoned in it and stores up nitrogen from the air. Not only fall and spring plowing, but autumn plowing too, is required on some farms that have been allowed to run down. Such work will often take the place of fertilizers and barnyard manure, although all of the latter that one possibly can secure should be mixed up with the soil at every plowing.



"The girl I left behind me."—Lilo.

Johnnie—"What's your ma do when you tell lies to her?" "She tells pa I take after him!"

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Unless a man is specially adapted by nature to handle horses, he should raise only the draft breeds and sell them unhandled.

When corn alone is fed to a horse it often produces stomach indigestion and bloating, which in the horse is a very serious form of indigestion or colic.

Good, strong wool fiber is only grown on well-nurtured, thrifty sheep. If allowed to run down in condition at any time there will be a corresponding check in the growth of wool and a weakness produced in the fiber.

In a test at the Utah station they found that it required 147 days to make 100 pounds of live weight on hogs fed skim milk alone, 116 days for those fed grain alone and 79 days for those that had both milk and grain. It required 3.19 pounds of digestible matter to make a pound of gain on milk alone, 2.85 pounds on grain alone and 2.53 pounds on the two mixed. The milk in this case took the place of 23.2 pounds of grain for 100 pounds of skim milk.

The multiplication of breeds and varieties has done much to improve them all. The efforts put forth to rush the Rhode Island red into public favor urged the champions of our new buff breeds into stronger efforts for their perfecting. The most wonderful improvement has been made in them, resulting in greater distinctions between them, the dividing line being more sharply marked. All this brings benefit to each and advances the poultry interest.

Hens in confinement usually do better than on the range, simply because they are regularly and carefully fed; every known want is supplied as far as it is possible so to do. If the same care were given to those that have the run of the land, guided by prudence and thought, those that have the range would do by far the best. Don't for one moment think they should be fed so often or so much; but they should be provided with what we know they need, but cannot find on the range. These wants change with each month, compelling the use of good judgment in selecting their food.

Before the horses are put to work very hard in the spring after a winter of comparative idleness their grain rations should be gradually increased, and the work should not be too hard or the days too long at first, and this last is a very good rule for man as well as beast, but the man should have sense enough to look out for himself and his team. See that the harness is properly fitted, clean, and oiled until it's soft and pliable, that it may not chafe anywhere, and thus avoid sore shoulders and saddle galls. A little water at the middle of the half day's work will always be relished, and may prevent drinking too much at one time, and thus lessen the danger of colic.

BOX IN SECRET DRAWER.

Irishman Found Valuable Promissory Notes in Hidden Box.

An interesting discovery has just been made by a gentleman in Ballynahinch, Ireland. A few days ago there came into his possession a rosewood desk-box, bought by his father at Mr. Ankettell's auction in Ballynahinch half a century ago. In the box is a secret drawer, which had remained undisturbed all these years, and of the existence of which even Mr. Ankettell could not have known. Among the contents are a small telescope, a magnifying glass, a sample of linen, and promissory notes to the value of about \$5,000. One of these, dated 1790, relates to a sum of \$3,000 in favor of John Barnes, Swinburn's Lane, London, from George W. Ross. Another, dated 1778, relates to a sum of \$21 7s. 6d. from Miss Catharine Ross to Captain John Good of the ship Lord Amherst, trading between London and the West Indies. A receipt also dated 1776, insures goods sent by the Lord Amherst to Antigua and Pensacola. At the war rate of 25 5s. per cent. There is a further receipt of \$1 15s. paid by a Mr. Barnes to Robert Buxton, peruke master, Union street, Westminster, as collector in the parish of St. Margaret and St. John the Evangelist, being four quarters' rate for paving, repairing, cleaning, and lighting the streets, due at midsummer, 1802.

THE FIRST THING.

Mrs. Wise—"So you're going to marry and go to housekeeping, oh! Why, you don't know the first thing about keeping house."

Miss Port—"Oh, yes, I do."

Mrs. Wise—"I'd like to know what?"

Miss Port—"The first thing is to get a man to keep house for."

MOST MEN ARE.

"He's perfectly at ease in any situation."

"I'll bet he isn't. He's willing to venter right now that he'd be embarrassed if some one should ask him to say grace at a dinner party."

ROBBERIES AT WINNIPEG

Two Cases of Embezzlement Discovered at the City Hall

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Rumors of petty embezzlements in the City Hall, which have been carefully withheld from the public for some time, were confirmed on Wednesday, when it was officially stated in the Board of Control that Walter Magee, clerk in the solicitor's office, had absconded with about \$170, which he had secured in money coming into the department. He had forged the solicitor's signature to papers, and had cashed a check through this means. Magee afterwards made his escape. This is the second defalcation in the City Hall discovered within a month.

The other was in the tax office, where a man named Forbes is accused of having misappropriated about a thousand dollars or more, by means of destroying stubs for receipts for tax payments. The defalcation was not discovered for a long time, until some parcels of land were offered for sale for non-payment of taxes, when the receipts were produced which indicated the guilt of the clerk. Others are said to be implicated and an effort is being made to hush the matter up on account of Forbes' relations.

ON THE UP GRADE STILL.

Dominion's Financial Statement For Nine Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total Dominion's revenue for December was \$8,733,571, an increase of \$1,550,216, or over twenty per cent., compared with December of 1908. For the nine months the revenue has been \$73,390,050, an increase of \$11,091,497. The increase in the Customs revenue has been \$9,361,421. The expenditure, on the other hand, shows for the nine months a decrease of \$3,034,492 on consolidated fund account, and of \$2,230,206 on capital account. The total expenditure on consolidated fund account was \$47,268,129, and on capital account \$24,026,137, of which about seventeen millions was on the National Transcontinental Railway. During December the net debt of the Dominion decreased by \$690,658, and now stands at \$329,284,079.

APPLE SHIPMENTS.

A New Record is Likely to be Made This Week.

A despatch from Halifax says: Apple shipments from Halifax will be very heavy this week, and a new record for the week's export may be made. The present indications are that about 50,000 barrels will go forward. The Furness Liner Ehenandoh, which sailed for London on Wednesday afternoon, took 23,000 barrels. This is the second largest cargo that has left Halifax this season. The C. P. R. Liner Mount Temple will take over 10,000 barrels. The Allan Liner Gramplan, which sails for Liverpool on Saturday, will have four or five thousand barrels on board, and the Furness Liner Ulunda will carry about 1,000 barrels on board.

LORD STRATHCONA'S GIFT.

Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars Cabled to Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Lord Strathcona on Thursday afternoon cabled \$25,000 to the committee in charge of the funds for the Emergency Typhoid Hospital, which has just been created out of a disused factory by the activity of a number of citizens, and has offered a further \$100,000 to start a fund for whatever steps are deemed essential to prevent further outbreaks.

A HUNDRED-MILE CHASE.

Two Half-breeds Caught After a Long Chase.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Man., says: H. Sioux and Jeff Sioux, French half-breeds of the Gieswood reservation, who are accused of selling liquor that resulted in Charlie Hall's death here a few days ago, were brought into the city on Wednesday, having been arrested at Clendebay by Detective Guertin and Constable Garrioch, after a hundred-mile chase. The men may be tried for manslaughter. The officers had their faces frozen on the trip.

RUSHING IN THE CREAM

Farmers of Quebec Taking Advantage of Tariff Mistake.

A despatch from Ottawa says: As a result of a mistake in the new American tariff, making the duty on cream five cents per gallon instead of five cents per pound, as was the evident intention of the framers of the Payne-Aldrich bill, Canadian farmers, especially in the Province of Quebec, have been doing a rushing business in respect to marketing cream intended for manufacture into butter in the United States. It is estimated that during November alone cream

from the Province of Quebec equivalent to 250,000 lbs. of butter was shipped into the United States. Cream is also being shipped from Brockville district and from points in western Ontario in considerable quantities. As a result of the loophole provided in the American tariff the Canadian farmers have shipped during the past four months probably two hundred thousand dollars' worth of cream into the United States, which, under the old tariff of five cents per lb., would have been kept out.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Edmonton proposes to hold an Interprovincial Exposition in 1912. Fire at North Bay destroyed a number of buildings on Oak street, on Friday.

The gross earnings of the C. P. R. last year will exceed one hundred million dollars.

Montreal is gradually getting the better of the epidemic of typhoid that has raged there recently.

Mr. Franklin Stiver was caught in the machinery of his elevator at Stouffville and killed on Friday.

Mrs. C. W. McLean, youngest daughter of the late Senator Ford, died at Brockville, on Friday.

Mrs. Smith of Northumberland street, Guelph, was found drowned in the cistern by her daughter, on Thursday.

Efferson Lambert was killed in his sawmill near Welland, on Thursday, having had both legs taken off by a saw.

The Roman Catholic church at St. Catherine's parish, Portneuf, Quebec, was burned, with most of the contents, on Thursday.

Vice-President Whyte of the C. P. R. has ordered that doctors attending patients be allowed to ride on freight trains, as it is often difficult to secure medical attention for patients in the western districts in emergency.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Conservatives are complaining of rowdiness at their meetings, especially in London.

The British Government has promised \$100,000 toward the expenses of Captain Scott's Antarctic expedition.

Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at Dundee, declared for the payment of members of Parliament and the nationalization of railways.

Mr. John Burns, President of the British Local Government Board, was assaulted by an unidentified man while leaving a political meeting in London.

Lord Lansdowne, speaking at Liverpool, opposed an elective House of Lords, but indicated that he was prepared to accept the proposals of the Rosebery commission.

UNITED STATES.

Detroit streets will be patrolled by 150 plainclothes policemen.

Eleven persons are dead in California from ptomaine poison in fruit.

J. P. Morgan and his associates may form further trust company mergers in the near future.

Governor Hughes of New York has advised the State Legislature to pass an act prohibiting oral betting.

Three men were killed by the explosion of a gas oven in an enamel plant at Jamestown, N. Y., on Thursday.

Gifford Pinchot has been dismissed by order of President Taft from his position as Chief Forester of the United States.

Frank Pabst, head of an Alabama brewery, committed suicide because prohibition robbed him of his means of livelihood.

The body of Isaac Finkelstein was found in a tunnel which he was driving under a New York street toward a bank he hoped to rob.

GENERAL.

The Roosevelt expedition in Africa has discovered a new animal.

De La Grange, the famous aviator, was killed by the falling of his machine during a flight at Bordeaux.

Fire caused by the illuminations on a Christmas tree did great damage in the royal Grecian palace at Tatoi.

Hubert Latham reached a height of between 3,400 and 3,600 feet in his aeroplane at Mourmelon, France, on Friday.

ATE WHOLE BOX FULL.

Child Near "Soo" Died of Overdose of Patent Medicine.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: The four-year-old daughter of John Edwards is dead in a lumber camp back of Sault Ste. Marie. A few days ago Edwards came to town to do some shopping, and among his purchases was a box of a certain patent medicine. This was sent to the camp for his wife, but fell into the hands of the little girl, who ate the box full, with fatal results.

TOUR OF THE EMPIRE.

May be Made by British Princes Next Year.

A despatch from Melbourne says: The Argue states that a rite-ate letter received here indicates that the Princes Edward and Albert will tour the Empire in 1911, probably accompanied by a fleet of warships.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$1.30 to \$1.35 in buyers' sacks, on track, Toronto, and \$1.20 to \$1.25 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$0.90 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$0.80 to \$0.85, and strong bakers' \$1.00 to \$1.05, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.13, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, \$1.11, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 mixed, \$1.06 to \$1.07, and No. 2 white and red, \$1.07 outside.

Barley—No. 2, 55c outside; No. 3 extra, 55 to 56c; No. 3 55 to 52c, and feed, 48c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 36½ to 37c outside, and 39 to 40c on track, Toronto. Canada West oats, 40½ for No. 2, and 39½ for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—\$5 to 56c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 58c outside.

Buckwheat—52c high freights, and 53c low freights.

Corn—New No. 2 yellow, 72½ to 73c, Toronto, and selected No. 3 at 69c, Toronto.

Bran—\$21 in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$22.50 to \$23 in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$3.50 to \$4 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—Car lots outside, \$1.55 to \$1.65 and small lots here at \$1.75 to \$1.80.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2.25 to \$3; extracted, 10½c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$13.50 to \$14, and No. 2 at \$12 to \$12.75 on track, Toronto.

Straw—\$7.50 to \$8 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—50c per bag on track for Ontario.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 11 to 12c per lb.; fowl, 9c; turkeys, 16 to 18c per lb.; ducks, 13 to 14c; geese, 12 to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 23 to 25c; tubs and large rolls, 21 to 23c; inferior, 19 to 20c; creamery, 27 to 28c, and solids, 26 to 26½c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots of new laid 37 to 35c per dozen, and storage, 25c per dozen.

Cheese—12½c per lb. for large, and at 12½c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14½ to 14½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$28 to \$27; short cut, \$28 to \$29.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 14 to 14½c; shoulders, 13 to 13½c; backs, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 17½ to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 15½c; tubs, 16c; pails, 16½c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—Oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 43½ to 43½c; No. 3, 42½ to 42½c; barley, No. 2, 63 to 63c; Manitoba feed barley, 53 to 55c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.70; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5; straight rollers, \$5.10 to \$5.20; straight rollers, in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, \$21.50 to \$22; Ontario middlings, \$23 to \$23.50; Manitoba bran, \$21; Manitoba shorts, \$22 to \$23; pure grain meal, \$30 to \$32; mixed meal, \$28 to \$28.50. Cheese—September and October make, 11½c, Butter and November make, 11c. Butter—choicest creamery, 25½ to 26c. Eggs—strictly new-laid, 40 to 42c; selected No. 1 stock, 29 to 30c, and No. 1 candled, 26 to 27c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 11.—Spring wheat, No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.23½; Winter firm. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 67½c; No. 4 yellow, 66½c; No. 3 corn, 66½ to 67c; No. 4 corn, 65 to 65½c; No. 3 white, 67½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 51c; No. 3 white, 50c; No. 4 white, 48½ to 49½c. Barley—Feed to malting, 69 to 70c. Rye—No. 2, track, 84c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.—Wheat—May, \$1.18½; July, \$1.19½; cash wheat, No. 2 hard, \$1.14½ to \$1.15½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.12 to \$1.13. Bran—No. 2 Northern, \$1.12 to \$1.13. Flour—First patents, \$5.60 to \$5.80; second patents, \$5.40 to \$5.60; first clears, \$4.35 to \$4.55; second clears, \$3.30 to \$3.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—Pretty good animals sold at 4 to 5c, and the common stock at 3 to 3½c per lb. Milch cows from \$30 to \$55 each; calves from 3 to 5½c per lb.; sheep about 4½c per lb.; lambs, 8 to 8½c

PORCUPINE GOLD FIELDS

Mr. J. F. Whitson Reports That New Gold Mining District Is Promising.

A despatch from Toronto says: "It is far more promising than anything in Ontario except Cobalt," said Mr. J. F. Whitson, assistant chief of the surveys branch of the Ontario Government, on his return from the Porcupine gold district on Thursday afternoon. "There is scarcely anything like it in Ontario."

Ten days ago Mr. Whitson went to northern Ontario for the purpose of investigating the possibilities of the district so far as gold production was concerned, and he returned with a most optimistic report for the Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines.

"Two thousand claims have been staked in four townships," said Mr. Whitson. "All of Whitney and Tisdale Townships, except that owned by veterans, has been staked; about two-thirds of Shaw Township, south of Whitney, and two-thirds of the unnamed township south of Tisdale. Several hundred prospectors are in the woods doing development work on the claims which were staked in the last two months."

"There is a road from mileage 299 in to the Porcupine district, which was finished about ten days ago, having been constructed by the prospectors and people owning stepping places on the way. The O'Brien Mining Company and the New York Syndicate have 25 men at work developing properties near the southwest corner of Tisdale Township. One of these, which is managed by Mr. Timmins, of La Rose Mine, has a quartz dyke passing through it which has been stripped for over 1,300 feet. It is about 20 feet wide, and free gold can be seen across the whole dyke in many places. There is nothing else like it in Ontario. It is far more promising than anything in Ontario except Cobalt."

per lb. Good lots of fat hogs, 9 to 9½c per lb.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Choice well finished butchers' sold up to \$5.60, whilst \$5 to \$5.50 w.r. common prices; common to medium quality butchers' were firm at \$3.75 to \$4.50; cows sold all the way from \$3 to \$4.50. Milkers and springers were slightly easier. Sheep and lambs steady and unchanged at last quotations. Hogs firm at \$8.15 f.o.b. and \$8.40 fed and watered for selects.

MONEY IN WOLVES.

Trapper Near Port Arthur Collects Bounties.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: John Scott came in from Keeweenaw on the Canadian Northern on Thursday with ten wolf skins, collecting a bounty on each of fifteen dollars. He poisoned them all. A short time previously he shot three, so the bounty collected in the last month is about two hundred dollars. Trappers report a large increase in the number of coyotes in the wooded districts of western Ontario, coming off the plains of Manitoba and Minnesota, driven by the increase of population there.

TEN CARS WERE SMASHED.

Accident on the Canadian Pacific at Leon Lake.

A despatch from Port William says: Ten box cars were demolished in a rear-end collision at Leon Lake, a small C. P. R. station, fifteen miles east of Port Arthur, Monday morning. Two freights were involved, and engine 742 crashed into the caboose of the train drawn by engine 765, throwing ten cars over the embankment. The train crew of the front train had a narrow escape, but fortunately had left the caboose a few moments before the accident occurred. Engine No. 742 was damaged considerably.

LIT A FIRE IN A CAR.

Detroit Man Undertook to Warm Up Passengers.

A despatch from Detroit says: Jerry Yorke, a former league baseball umpire, created some excitement in a Michigan avenue street car on the way down town on Wednesday morning. The car was cold and the passengers complained loudly to the conductor. Suddenly Yorke pulled a bundle of newspapers from his pocket, and, placing them on the floor in the middle of the car, set them on fire "to warm up the car," as he explained. The conductor ejected Yorke from the car, but the passengers enjoyed the experience hugely.

French troops defeated 200 native deserters in a sanguinary battle in Cochinchina.

AFFRAY AT PHOENIX MINES

Seventy Men in a Fight in British Columbia Camp.

A despatch from Grand Forks, B. C., says: Reports heretofore carefully guarded and hushed up have reached here and been confirmed that the fight between two sections of miners at Phoenix, B. C., on New Year's Eve was a most serious affair. At least 70 men were on sides in the fight, which took place near one of the hotels, and was the Welsh and English against the Italians. Three men are reported dead, and fifteen are in the hospital as a result of the affair. This is denied at Phoenix, but a miner who arrived from Phoenix on Wednesday confirms the story. He was himself a participant in the fight, as his appearance amply demonstrated.

The row began in a small way, but some bad blood that had been rising for some time between the miners of different nationalities caused a general battle.

GUESSES AT THE RESULT.

Some Conservatives Confident of a Victory in Britain.

A despatch from London says: The Conservative Weekly Observer prints forecasts of the result of the elections by experts on both sides, showing the most remarkable difference of opinion. One of the Conservatives predicts a Conservative majority of ninety, another forty. Another says that the Government will have a majority of sixteen. A Radical forecast gives the Government a majority of 200. Another Radical places it at 110, while still a third believes that the Conservatives will win by eight. The Observer points out that these estimates show the strongest conflict in expectations ever known on the eve of an election in Great Britain.

HOSPITAL SWALLOWED UP.

Ground Opened and Engulfed it—Seven Persons Perished.

A despatch from Vienna says: An extraordinary accident occurred on Saturday at Raibitz, in Carinthia. The sudden collapse of the site of a disused mine completely engulfed a small hospital building. Not a vestige of the hospital remained, and only a huge cavity appeared in the ground. Seven inmates of the hospital, including Surgeon Wessely and his family, perished.

STUDENTS HAVE HOOKWORM.

A Third of Those at Tulane College Infected.

A despatch from New Orleans, La., says: Consternation prevails among the 100 or more students of Tulane College, following the examination of every student for hookworm. It is now announced that more than a third of the students were found to be infected with the parasite. Practically all said to be thus affected are apparently robust specimens of manhood.

A UNIQUE RECORD.

Elected Reeve for the Forty-first Term.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Charles Mohr of Fitzroy township, Carleton county, has established a unique municipal record. He has just been re-elected Reeve of Fitzroy for the 41st consecutive time. Mr. Mohr is one of the pioneers of the Ottawa Valley, and his standing with the community is evident from the remarkable fact that for 41 years he has been annually elected to the highest municipal office in his gift.

It is officially announced that the Legislature of Ontario has been called to meet on Tuesday, January 25.

Why suffer with Cold Feet when you can purchase such Comfortable Footwear and at such low prices from The Popular Shoe Store?

See our "Kant Krack" Rubbers in leather tops, buckle and lace, and all at last year's prices. For Women—We have such a variety in Felt Boots, Fleece-lined Boots (in box calf and dongola), Dainty Mode Rubbers and Overshoes, Fancy Felt Slippers, all shades, styles, from 15c. For the Children to go to School, we are equipped with a complete stock of warm Footwear, in Lined Boots, Moccasins, Larigans, Overshoes, Leggings. Our Winter Hosiery for men, women and children cannot be competed with by any in the market. Our Hand-made Work is giving the best of satisfaction. Shoe Repairing a specialty with us.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS **SHOE KING**
P.S.—We would like all overdue Accounts settled at once.

CANADIAN FLAG-SONG.

Canada's ever-growing sheaf of patriotic song has just been enriched by one which promises to walk into the hearts of loyal Canadians from sidewalk to sidewalk. It is called the "Canadian Flag-Song" and is from the pen of Miss Amelia B. Warlock, the gifted "Katherine Hale" of The Toronto Mail and Empire. A musical setting has been given it by J. W. Garvin.

Comrades, awake, the hour for sleep is over,
To-day is ours, the future all before.
With steady heart and courage high
And faith that cannot fail
We hold as dower old England's power
The flag that must prevail.
Live for your Flag, O Builders of the North!
Canada! Canada! In God go forth!

From North to South proclaim the call again
At strong sea-gates and on the fruitful plain
As died our fathers, we would die
For Canada's dear cause,
For loyal love and God above
And honor's righteous laws.
Live for your Flag, O Builders of the North.
Canada! Canada! In God go forth.

Rise and defend the Empire's lasting fame,
O Sons of the North, in fealty as in name!
'And hosts untold from alien lands
Will mingle with our own
While hand in hand we firmly stand
For one united throne.
Live for your Flag, O Builders of the North!
Canada! Canada! In God go forth!

Live for your Flag, O Builders of the North!
(For) are unto age shall glorify its worth!
Of precious blood its Red is dyed,
The White is honor's sign,
Through weal or ruth its Blue is truth,
Its might the Power Divine.
Live for your Flag, O Builders of the North!
Canada! Canada! In God go forth!

Methodists of Toronto are preparing for the Ecumenical Council of 1911.
Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin to trust too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the harder to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the onset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

Clubbing List.
The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:
The Weekly Globe.....\$1.90
The Weekly Sun.....1.85
The Toronto News (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
Farm and Dairy.....1.75
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly.....2.50
The Home Journal, Toronto.....1.50
Youth's Companion, Boston.....2.75

ELDER HENRY CUNNINGHAM
Recommends
Vinol
For Weak, Run-Down People.
"I was run down and weak from indigestion and general debility, also suffered from vertigo. I saw a cod liver preparation called Vinol advertised and decided to give it a trial, and the results were most gratifying. After taking two bottles I regained my strength, and am now feeling unusually well." — HENRY CUNNINGHAM, Elder Baptist Church, Kinston, N.C.
Vinol contains the two most world-famed tonics—the medicinal, strengthening, body-building elements of Cod Liver Oil and Tonic Iron. Vinol contains no oil, and is by far the Best Strengthening Tonic obtainable. We return your money without question if Vinol does not accomplish all we claim for it.
J. S. MORTON, Druggist, - Stirling, Ont.

SETTLING IN BELLA COOLA.

British Columbia District Has a Charm All Its Own.

The wild, free life of the coast and the interior of British Columbia has a charm all its own for the adaptable settler, who seldom leaves it once he has felt the charm of its vastness and unconventionality. He is, indeed, most enthusiastic over the "table already spread for him," as the South African settler who sells their land for a mere pittance, little real what future riches they have practically given away.

There may be a few settlers who, in order to hide their inadaptability, grumble at the immigrants coming to Bella Coola like the girl who recently came from Scotland. She came to meet her brother in Bella Coola and ride with him and his pack-train into the interior for nearly two hundred miles, though she had never ridden on horseback before. In the spring they were down again; she to meet her sweetheart out from the Old Country, and after the marriage to ride back with him and start life on the pre-emption of her own. "Oh, it's a fine life; a grand life you!" she replied over and over again. Her face was wreathed in smiles and no fatigue from her long ride and camping on the journey was apparent.

Official reports respecting the Bella Coola valley and the adjacent country confirm the wisdom of the choice of these settlers. For instance, "The Bella Coola valley begins at the head of North Bentick Arm, 425 miles north of Victoria, about 65 miles from the coast line and running eastward about 45 miles, with a gradual descent from sea to an altitude of about 800 feet at the head of the valley. The climate is all that can be wished for, as it is much drier than on the Coast, being hotter in summer and a great deal colder in winter. The settlers here made large improvements on their lands. The various roots, vegetables and also Indian crops have been successfully raised and of best quality. Wheat, oats and barley are also doing splendidly. Fruit is raised abundantly and of best quality. No disease of any kind is experienced among the fruits or vegetables."

The reserves of the Bella Coola Indians may be taken as a sample of the surrounding district and of these reserves the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs says: "The Bella Coola reserves have the finest soil and excellent timber, with large tidal flats producing excellent grass. They have been partly surveyed into small farms, on which are kept a few horses and cattle and their general condition and mode of life show improvement."

Life in Bella Coola has a charm all its own, and among the happiest memories of the writer will be those associated with the glistening heights and rushing waters of this charming valley; with the invigorating odor of its pines, the kindly hospitality of its people and the quaint lore and legend of its Indian neighbors.

A Polo Pony Ranch.
Sixty-five polo ponies were brought into Winnipeg recently by J. B. Hart-hill from his ranch, twenty-eight miles from Estevan. These ponies were all well trained and were shipped to New York City, where they will be sold by auction by Titchner & Grand at Madison Square Garden. Three cars were used for the transportation of the ponies and five ranchers were in charge. All these boys, as well as Mr. Hart-hill, have their own ponies with them, without which they are unwilling to travel. The boys have also in the car a mountain lion, which is the pet of Mr. Hart-hill; also a pair of lions. The big ranch is owned by the property of Harry P. Whitney and E. R. Thomas, well-known financial and business men of New York. Mr. Thomas was on the ranch in July of this year and made a careful inspection of the property. Mr. Hart-hill is himself a famous polo rider, a professional, and is one of the best known cow punchers in the world. He traveled for years with Buffalo Bill and later with the 101 Ranch Wild West Show. For the last five years he has been the champion at Butte and San Antonio he won a silver mounted saddle, with all the equipment, valued at \$500. At Butte he was presented with a very valuable diamond ring, which he wears.

During last July and August he guided the 10th United States Infantry, and the 15th Coast Artillery corps, Lieut. A. L. Rhoades in command, in pursuit of Crazy Snake and his son, who had created a great disturbance in Moravia, South Dakota. The four men, both of whom were killed.

Build the Ships.
There are in Canada all the requirements of a great shipbuilding industry. Perhaps some compensation for the wastefulness inseparable from the last five years may be found in the impetus it will give the mercantile shipbuilding. We have the iron and steel and timber and men and money. We have excellent sea coast and inland harbors. We have great trade to be done on our water routes. If in building a defence navy we find the way to producing a Canadian merchant marine—perhaps building ships to sell to other countries, and may, to some extent, offset the disadvantages which we have decided to take up. And this should be kept in mind by the Government in shaping its shipbuilding policy.—Hamilton Times.

Will Exhibit Clydesdales.
Canadian Clydesdales will be shown at the New York Horse Show this year for the first time, and they are going down in considerable numbers. Graham Bros., of Claremont, who have been very successful in their former exhibits of Hockneys at New York, are sending down a string of about a dozen of the finest Clydesdales on the continent, amongst which is a two-year-old that will scale 1,500 pounds.

A VETERAN MARATHONER.

J. W. Geddes at 51 Is Well Up With the Lads.

A record perhaps unequalled in this country was made a few days ago when J. W. Geddes, of Toronto, despite his fifty-one winters, ran in the Ward Marathon at Toronto, finished within the limit and had enough time to spare to help a lad who was suffering from the effects of the long run.

Mr. Geddes has a long list of honors to his credit as the result of an active athletic career. He was only beaten by a few feet for first place in the ten mile walk at Guelph three or four years ago. He has been a champion quoit pitcher, fancy roller skater, rifle shot and jumper.

He is best remembered in Canada as the owner of the famous "Little World," an entertainment with which he traveled some years ago. Geddes is 51 years of age, and was the oldest man in the Toronto Marathon race, and for his pluck and endurance, combined with his age, J. W. Ward presented him with a special medal for being the oldest in the race, besides the bronze medal that is given to every runner that finishes within the time limit. When all is taken into consideration, Geddes' time of 2:52 is pretty fair going. Geddes' time from the exhibition out to the turn and back to the Humber was 1:55. At this stage of the race he stopped to get some nourishment. He was starting to leave the Humber when some young boy in distress from the long run came along. Geddes started to nurse the boy along and gave him some hot tea. He stayed with the boy till they came to the Ocean House, and at this point the young boy told him he was all right, and would be able to continue the journey alone. In doing this kind act Geddes lost quite a few minutes, and it is the impression of many that if the veteran had kept on running he would have finished somewhere around the forties instead of where he did. Geddes was in the best of condition when he entered the exhibition track to complete his last lap. His time for the lap was 3 minutes flat, and that is stepping some after the grind of twenty miles. Geddes is not disappointed with his showing. His aim was to do the route as fast as possible, but do it within the three hours. In a trial a couple of weeks before the race the veteran made the round trip in 2:45, so if he had nobody to care for the Ward race he would certainly have lived up to his trial time, and at that he was eight minutes within the time limit, his time being 2:52.

GAINED A FRIEND.

How R. J. Fleming of Toronto Heard All About Himself.

The other morning R. J. Fleming, manager of the Toronto Railway Co., was rolling down Avenue Road on his way to business when he observed a solitary woman walking in the same direction, and looking as if she might appreciate a lift on the road. At least that is what the chauffeur thought, so he got the chauffeur to stop, and he hailed the woman he put on his most genial smile and asked her if he might carry her some distance on his way.

Nothing loath, the woman entered the car. She sat alone on the seat at the rear capable of holding three, and enjoyed herself immensely. "Let her out a little," whispered R. J. to the chauffeur, and the latter popped up and shot the car down the incline at a speed that would have made a policeman hasten after, had there been one in the vicinity.

"My, but that's grand; it's the first time I've been in one, and I am enjoying it. It's a good deal better than those trolley cars. I tell you the way it runs, that system is a disgrace. I don't know how he ever got the job, but I don't believe he'll hold it long. Take that Arthur street business, for instance."

"Let her out again," whispered R. J. to conceal the blushes that the woman's praise was causing to flush his countenance. So they had another start, which took the woman's breath away, and soon she had reached her destination. She finally took a good look at the man in the front seat, and said:

"Say, I believe that you are R. J. Fleming. You look like the pictures of him. You are, eh? Well, I've heard a good many hard things about you, but I won't believe them after this. I'm awfully obliged for that ride." And they shook hands like old friends.

Was It Sold?
Dave Higgins, on honest Manitoba farmer, advertised his cow for sale as follows:

"Owing to ill-health, I will sell at my residence, in township 23, range 13, according to the Canadian survey, one raspberry-plush cow, eight years old."

"She is a good milker and not afraid of motor-cars or anything else."

"She has undaunted courage and gives milk frequently. To a man who does not fear death in any form she would be a great boon. She is very much attached to her owner, and is ent, by means of a twenty-foot lead chain, and she will be sold to any one who will use her right."

"She is one-fourth short-horn and three-fourths byers. In a double-barrelled shotgun as it goes with her. I may generally go away for a week or two, and returns with a tall, red calf with wabbling legs."

No Home Study.
Guelph's Board of Education has decided to put out some study entirely in the public schools. The best way to put out is to do it, and there there is no fear of a result. The resolution is like every other closing of the stores. It is like every other closing of the stores. It is like every other closing of the stores. It is like every other closing of the stores.

A Harvest of Lives.
Over 47,000 lives have been saved by the Royal National Lifeboat Institution.

HARDWARE

I respectfully request all who are indebted to me by note or account to call and settle. : : : : I give one year's credit only.

L. MEIKLEJOHN
Phone No. 13

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of William John Christie, late of the township of Rawdon, in the county of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late William John Christie, who died on or about the twenty-fifth day of November, A.D. 1900, all are required on or before the Twenty-fourth day of January, A.D. 1910, to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to Thomas Monahan, or Robert Christie, at the Village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, Executors of the estate of the deceased, at Stirling post office, or their Solicitor as hereunder, at Stirling post office, their Christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions and particulars of their claims, a statement of their account and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them, verified by affidavit.

And further notice is given that after such last-mentioned date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice and the said Executors will not be liable for such assets or any part thereof to any person or persons who claim a notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Stirling this 21st day of December, A.D. 1909.

G. G. THRASHER, Solicitor for Executors.

Womanly pains, head pains, in fact any pain anywhere can be completely stopped in 20 minutes with one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pills. Ask your doctor or druggist about the formula. It is printed on the box—and it can't be bettered. Try one dose and be convinced. Box 25c. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Great Canadian Tunnels.

Press reports from Montreal state that work has been completed on the greatest tunnelling ever attempted in Canada, namely, the two spiral tunnels on the main line of the Canadian Pacific between Field and Hector. Several miles will be added to the length of the track, together with more than a mile of bridges, but the "Big Hill" grade will be so reduced as to more than double the tractive power of the locomotives. While the work meant the excavation of 650,000 cubic yards of virgin rock, the employment of 1,000 men for twenty months, the boring of about 1.5 miles of tunnels through mountains 10,000 feet high, and the building of two bridges over the Kicking Horse River, it is estimated that it will prove a splendid investment for the Canadian Pacific. It will reduce this big grade from 4.5 to a maximum of 1.2. This will mean that the biggest obstacle to the running of trains over the Rocky Mountains has been removed, and that in the future on this section of the line two engines will be able to do the work of three. It will also mean that more work than four times as much can be done, and with an expense to the company of the elimination of the present risk to life of operating trains on a steep grade. The cost of the improvement was \$1,500,000.

Tell Some Sick One

It Is Free If It Fails.

Will you do an act of Humanity? Will you tell some sick friend of this, my remarkable offer?

Tell him or her, that you have learned of a medicine so certain that it makes a cure if it fails. It is absolutely and unconditionally free if it fails.

And you, no doubt, already know of Dr. Shoop's Restorative and its popularity. For 20 years it has been a standard remedy for Stomach, Liver and Heart ailments everywhere in America.

When the "table" of the nerves of these organs becomes vitiated, and organs become weak, and nerves become exhausted, and brought down to the level of such weakness.

I do not do the Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys for that is all wrong. Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes direct to the cause of these ailments—the falling, faltering, cause of these ailments—And herein lies the key to your recovery.

When these nerves are again made well and strong, then that is the cure.

There is a great satisfaction that I am the only physician able to say to the suffering sick, "Take my prescription for free, and if it fails to help you, I will refund your money."

Then why should the sick take any chance on any other medicine, whose maker dares not back it just as I do by this remarkable offer?

I also have a Rheumatic Remedy—and it is really a cure for that ailment. No remedy is covered by a patent. Besides, you are free to consult me just as you wish. My advice and my medicine are yours—and without cost. The book below is yours—and without cost. Perhaps you are one of two hundred thousand who are suffering from rheumatism. I have thousands of my private prescriptions, and I will send you one, if you will send me your name and address. I will send you one, if you will send me your name and address. I will send you one, if you will send me your name and address.



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Are what you expect from the tailors hands. Perfection of fit is assured WHEN WE MAKE YOUR CLOTHES

High-class tailoring, thoroughly reliable goods, and superior fit and finish, are the points upon which we have built up our business. Call in and have a look over our Fall Suits, Overcoats and Odd Pants. We also carry a good line of Men's Working Shirts, Overalls and Heavy Pants.

JOHN M. McGEHEE

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Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters,

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THE Stirling News-Argus

Published every Thursday at the office of publication, North Street, Stirling, for the north of Ontario's drug stores.

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year. If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be paid in advance.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements: PER INCH PER WEEK WHEN INSERTED FOR: 1 YEAR, 8 MOS, 3 MOS, 1 MOS, 1 WEEK.

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If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be continued to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for business of the advertiser. For special notices, private notices, Removable Copying Notices, Private Advertisements of individual numbers of firms, Property to let or for sale, etc., \$4 for one month; \$3 for two months; \$2 for three months; \$1 for six months; \$1 for one year. Limited to six lines \$4 per line. A column measures twenty lines.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged free. Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOINT PRINTING of and on short notices, in the best style, and on short notices.

THE MYSTERY CLEARED UP;

OR, THE HERITAGE OF MADAME YALTA.

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd)

The widow Piriac started slightly which did not escape the watchful eyes of Maxime. But she replied without much embarrassment:

"The lady will not certainly come here, however great the interest she may feel in my poor child; but if she did I should beg to be excused from allowing her to see him."

"She will not come, but she has sent me."

"I was not aware that you knew her."

"I left her an hour ago, and she begged me to see Georget, to have a talk with him, and even to take him to walk."

"My dear sir, madame the countess is probably ignorant that the child does not know what he is saying—the shock he received has afflicted his brain—and the doctor has advised me not to let him go out."

"The countess, madame, foresaw the objections you would make, and to prove to you that she has charged me with combating them, placed this ring in my hands."

The countess of the groom turned pale and looked at M. Dorgeres in blank stupor. "What does she expect of me?" she asked.

"Madame Yalta is bent on learning the fate of a young man who disappeared a month ago, M. Robert de Carnoel, and she wishes me to make use of Georget in trying to find him."

"She forgets he has lost his memory."

"No, but she hopes that it will return to him; that some circumstance—some chance which I shall try to bring about if you will permit him to accompany me—will awaken recollections. For instance, if I carried him to my uncle's office, who knows if he might not recall something."

Madame Piriac reflected deeply, and Maxime thought he saw a hesitation between the necessity for obedience to a command it was impossible to disregard and the fear of injuring her grandson.

"Is M. Dorgeres aware of Mme. Yalta's project?" she inquired at last.

"No," replied Maxime quickly, "and I shall not speak of it to him."

"Pardon me, sir, if I ask you one last question: Will you swear to me that whatever may be the result of your researches no harm shall come to Georget?"

"Madame," replied Maxime, in an accent that left no doubt of his sincerity, "I give you my word that Georget shall not be compromised in any way. I will add that I am not curious as to the circumstances that have led to your connexion with the countess. If it be a secret I shall not try to penetrate it. I have but one purpose, to serve a woman who inspires me with the liveliest and most respectful sympathy. It matters nothing to me why she wishes to find M. de Carnoel. She wishes it, that is enough to make me desire to aid her with all my power."

"Sir," said the countess, "pardon me for having hesitated before trusting you with what is dearest to me in the world. I no longer hesitate and will call Georget."

She had hardly pronounced the name when the child darted into the lodge, through a door concealed behind a tapestry curtain.

Maxime was inclined to suspect the cunning little urchin had heard the entire conversation and entered just at the right moment, but was soon undeceived. Georget opened his eyes wide and his face expressed such unfeigned astonishment it was impossible to suspect him of acting.

"M. Maxime!" he exclaimed joyously.

"Yes, little one, it is I," replied the young man, patting his cheek. "You didn't expect to see me today?"

"Ma foi! no, but I guess, all the same, why you came. The patron sent for me to pull my ears. I didn't go to the office yesterday."

Georget said this with the most comical air imaginable—the air of a schoolboy who has been caught in mischief and is much more inclined to laugh than to apologize. His complexion was paler than formerly, his face and person thinner, but his eyes were as bright as ever, his mouth as laughing, and but for his arm, which he carried in a sling, it would not have been supposed he had had so narrow an escape from a dangerous accident.

"Don't be afraid for your ears, my boy. My uncle didn't send me here to scold you. He knows very well it is not your fault that you have been absent for a month."

"What! has it been a month—true, I have been on my back since—since the great snow. But if it has been a month New Year has passed."

"Don't be afraid; you shall have your New Year's gifts,—everything you want, if Madame Piriac will let you."

"Good mamma, I declare the doctor has not forbidden me to have bon-bons."

"He has forbidden you to talk too much," said the countess so quickly that it struck Maxime she wished to prevent the child from mentioning this doctor who must be M. Villagos.

"Yes," continued Georget, "but he will let me go to walk. He said yesterday that I didn't take exercise enough, and must begin to use my arm."

"The out-door exercise would be of service to him," said Maxime, addressing Madame Piriac, "and since you agree to it, I am going out with my young friend."

"Not for long, I hope, sir."

"Oh, we will return before dark, and if Georget seems fatigued, we will take a carriage."

The countess acquiesced, thanks to the all powerful talisman.

They had hardly touched the street when the boy raised his head and sniffed the air like a young horse who has long been confined to the stable.

"It is good to be out doors," he cried, "and not going to the office, for we are not going there, are we?"

"Never while we live," replied Maxime, gayly. "Did you think I came to make you do penance?"

"Good! If you knew how the time drags when I am shut up in four walls! Hold, M. Maxime, you went tell this to good mamma, but sometimes when I get very tired, I spin away as far as the Madeline to play marbles—ten minutes in all, no more—but if M. Vignory had known it—"

"Bah! he would have said nothing; he is a good fellow."

"May be so, but he don't laugh much; with you, now, it's like M. Robert—I'm not afraid. You wouldn't have told the patron on me."

"Is it long since you saw M. Robert?" asked Maxime quickly.

"Well, no—that is—wait now. The last time I saw him was—ma foi! I can't think. All I remember is he passed by me to go to the office. I took off my cap, and he said good morning."

"That was a month ago—probably the day he went away, or the day before."

"He has gone away, then? That is queer. Where did he go?"

Maxime did not reply. He was thinking.

"Hold!" said Georget, suddenly, "here we are at the Boulevard Malesherbes, and the booths are up. It must be near New Year's."

"It has passed, my boy," said Maxime, shaking his head sadly. "You forget I came to buy your New Year's presents."

"Did you, really?"

"I told you so awhile ago. It seems your head is not quite steady yet."

"Oh, dear me; it's in a queer way—my head. I would like to tell you how it feels if I could."

"You can try."

"Well, you see, M. Maxime, at times it is all night in my brain; you might ask my name and I couldn't tell you, and then all of a sudden my ideas begin to dance the polka. It seems as if about thirty-six came knocking at the door and trying to come in at once. Then it is like being at the theatre when the curtain is raised. I see a crowd of things I didn't see before. This lasts awhile, then all is mixed up and then it all disappears. Try as I may, I can recall nothing. It seems as if I had been dreaming, but I couldn't tell what."

Maxime was moved as he listened to this recital. The boy's mind had been only partially eclipsed, and even his memory which had chiefly suffered would return at times to vanish almost instantly. He must profit by one of these momentary returns to question him, but how was it to be called forth! He could only trust to chance.

They were a few steps from Rue Joffroy, and he would pass that way to see if the boy would recognize it.

"Have you been to the Rink on Rue Blanche since the evening I met you there?"

"The Rink! no, I never go there."

"Really! I thought you spent many evenings there. You told me so yourself."

"If I did I was yarning; only it

does seem to me I was there once. It is where they skate on rollers, isn't it?"

"Yes. Do you remember that I came out with a lady, and that you followed me to the corner of the Avenue de Villiers and Rue Joffroy? You know Rue Joffroy well, do you not?"

"As my pocket. It is the first to the left."

"We are just at the place where you got me a hack and the rascals who ran after me were outwitted."

"Yes, they were three," murmured Georget. "I knew they meant to stop you when you had passed the street."

"How did you know it?"

"That I couldn't tell you. But I remember I made up my mind they shouldn't do you any harm."

"And the lady who was on my arm, do you remember her? A brunette with large dark eyes. She told me her name was Madame Sergeant."

"Madame Sergeant! don't know. Droll sort of name, though. Why not Madame Corporal?"

They were now at the corner of Rue Joffroy, and Maxime was preparing for a stroke on the effect of which he calculated. He thought that if Georget had been even indirectly involved in the theft, he must have some knowledge of the woman of the Rink and her acolyte, the Carpathian bear. If he had known them he must have had access to the mysterious house which they occupied or pretended to occupy, and the sight of the house might awaken his sleeping memory.

"Do you pass this way often in going to the office?" he asked.

"That depends," replied Georget; "it is shorter by the Boulevard Malesherbes, but some days I take the longest route; then I go by the Avenue de Villiers, the Boulevard de Concorde, the Parc Monceau; I turn into the Avenue de Messine, where I sometimes find a party of boys to play with; then I file along Rue de Miromesnil or the Boulevard Haussmann, and bring up at Rue de Surcouf."

"Then it was on some of these streets that your accident happened?"

"Perhaps."

"Should you recognize the place if I took you there?"

"I don't believe I should. Grand-mamma says I was picked up on the Boulevard de Concorde, lying across the rails of the tramway; I didn't put myself there you may be sure; it follows somebody else did."

"To have you crushed to death, my poor Georget. You have savage enemies, then?"

Just at this moment they arrived before the house that had sheltered the problematical Mme. Sergeant.

"Parbleu!" said Maxime, as he stopped before it, "this is a pretty house; it would be a better lodging than my second floor Rue de Chateaudun. It appears to be for rent. The shutters are closed. Do you know whose house it is?"

Georget did not reply. He examined the house attentively, passing his hand over his forehead—the usual gesture when one tries to recover a fleeting idea.

"Ah—at last—I know it!" cried the boy. "No, no, it is not for rent—it is shut up, but that doesn't signify. Some one is there."

"Who?"

"Ladislav, parbleu! the red horseman—the man that trains horses."

"What horses?"

"The lady's horses."

"What is the lady's name?"

"I do not know any more."

Disappointed, Maxime resumed his questioning from another point.

"You knew this Ladislav, did you?"

"Oh, not much. I have seen him two or three times, and that was enough."

"Have you been in his house?"

"No, he shut the door in my face."

"But you had some business with him, as you came to see him?"

The boy reflected a moment.

"It is no use to ask me. My head is gone. It is night—you know."

(To be continued.)

FAST AND SLOW.

The Father—"I learn with sorrow, my son, that you are getting to be what they term quite fast."

The Son—"You shouldn't believe all your hear, dad. I'll introduce you to a man who will tell you another story."

The Father—"And who is he?"

The Son—"My tailor. He says I'm the slowest chap he's got on his books."

Playing the races and playing the fool are usually synonymous.

Mother—"Oh, Bobby, you naughty boy, you've been smoking!"

(Pause.) Poor darling, do you feel very bad?" Bobby (who has been well brought up)—"Thank you, I'm dying."

Young—"Did you ever notice that the matrimonial process is like that of making a call? You go to adore, you ring a bell, and you never see, let him spend from 50 cents upward for a good magnifying

On the Farm

POULTRY KEEPING FOR BOYS.

The boy who is permitted to embark in the poultry business is benefited in many ways. Not only is his mind and time occupied, but he is given an outlet for the latent qualities that are in him. He at once becomes a factor in the world of industry and finance. He becomes interested in business methods and receives a schooling that will help to fit him for the duties of his later life. He studies the best methods of breeding and producing stock and by a system gets the most profit out of his investment. He learns to write business letters, keep books, drive bargains, and by correspondence and personal contact he learns the peculiarities, whims and idiosyncrasies of people generally. All this will prove valuable to him in later years, when he is perhaps engaged in some mercantile or manufacturing business, or even working for some one else.

When you start him out, give him full charge; have him understand that he is to keep a strict and accurate debit and credit account with his fowls, and further that the profits of the venture are to belong to him. It is a mistake to expect a boy to do the work while others take the profits, and it is no wonder that he soon loses interest in the enterprise under such conditions. He should be taught to conduct his business along business lines, keeping strict account of all receipts and expenditures, cost of production in detail, so that he can know at any time just how the business is paying. After he is once started give him to understand that it is up to him to keep it going, encourage him in every way, but teach him to be self-reliant and independent. Advise him when necessary at times and help him in his correspondence, but do this simply as an adviser and not as a dictator. It only takes a few dollars to start a boy in the poultry business. Start him in a small way and let him expand as circumstances warrant.

TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

Tuberculosis or consumption in cattle is an infectious and communicable disease known by the formation in the glands and other parts of the body of small bunches called tubercles. It is from these tubercles that the disease receives its name, Tuberculosis. The germs of tuberculosis enter the body by way of the nostrils in the air breathed, or by way of the mouth or digestive tract in feed. As soon as the germs enter the body they begin to multiply, slowly but surely until the entire body of the animal becomes affected; such animals spread the disease to other animals stabled with them and calves or pigs consuming milk from a tuberculosis cow are liable to become affected as are human beings.

All germ diseases, and especially tuberculosis, are more liable to affect animals that are in a run-down condition, such as cows afflicted with infectious abortion or retained after birth, than those that are in a strong, healthy condition, for the reason that the animal that lacks vitality acts as a hot-bed for the germs of diseases to propagate and multiply, while the healthy, strong vigorous animal may ward off the disease to some extent.

Tuberculosis being largely a house or stable disease due to artificial life such as being housed or stabled, every possible precaution should be taken to prevent disease. One tuberculous cow in a close, foul, hot, badly ventilated stable is liable to infect all other cattle in the barn. To prevent and guard against disease, it is necessary to maintain absolute cleanliness.

Dr. David Roberts.

FARM NOTES.

The farmer stands at the head of the list of long livers. He generally has to toil hard, but his work is in the open air, and in an altogether healthy environment. Good digestion with him waits upon appetite, and he eats heartily of wholesome food, which nourishes his frame and makes good red blood. The dissipation and vices of cities are unknown to him, although he has his innocent pleasures, and, above all, he is a man with an object in life.

We think 100 bushels of unleached ashes enough for almost any crop, and certainly upon a light loam we would not use more, though cabbages, potatoes and grass would not be hurt by more, and the heavy application would last longer, but 100 bushels to the acre would show its effect for at least twelve years afterward.

If the farmer desires to know how to select good clover seed he should learn to know weed seed as soon as he looks at it. Then if his eye is not good enough to distinguish it when it is among the clover seed, let him spend from 50 cents upward for a good magnifying

Tea That is Always Fresh

"SALADA" is grown in the finest tea gardens of the Island of Ceylon, picked every day and reaches you not later than fifteen weeks after being gathered. Its native purity and fine flavour are preserved in air-tight sealed "SALADA" packets. You are guaranteed tea of unvarying good quality.

"SALADA"

Ask your grocer for a package to-day. You'll like it.

ing glass, and let him buy no clover and not much other seed until he has examined it, and found it reasonably clear of the weed seeds. It may be hard to find it perfectly pure, but there is no use in buying such seed as a sample sold in Vermont last year, which had 59.31C weed seeds in a pound. The seeds of plantain, sorrel, pigweed, smartweed, curled dock and the foxtail grass were the most abundant in this lot, and each of them might pass for clover seed at first glance, but can be detected under a magnifying glass.

THE PRINCESS VICTORIA

UNMARRIED DAUGHTER OF KING EDWARD.

Has Great Charm of Manner, Taet and Has a Very Kindly Disposition.

General society is less familiar with the personality of the Princess Victoria than with that of any other member of the royal family. The lighter side of court-life, its gayeties, pleasures and amusements have never appealed to the Princess, who if she had consulted her own inclinations would not have taken a very active part in the social activities of the court.

"Duty demanded her presence at court, however," says a writer in the Gentlewoman, "and she did cheerfully all that her high position demanded of her. During her girlhood she continued as far as possible to stay at Sandringham when the King and Queen, then Prince and Princess of Wales, were at Marlborough House."

"A rather amusing story is related of how the Princess once avoided a juvenile entertainment at Marlborough House, at which she with the Princess Royal and the Queen of Norway were to act as hostesses. When lunch was over the Princess disappeared. A prompt search was made for her, but was nowhere to be found. Then a messenger was despatched to Buckingham Palace to see if her Royal Highness had gone, as she often did, to have

A TALK WITH GRANDMA, but no news was to be had of the royal truant at the palace.

"For some time real alarm prevailed, but it was allayed by the discovery of a letter addressed to

"Mother," which the Princess had left in her blotter in the school-room. The letter explained that she had gone for the afternoon to the Duchess of Teck at White Lodge where she intended to stay until the next day, the excuse for this abrupt departure being that she "hated parties." The letter concluded with a hope that her mother would not be angry.

"As the Princess grew older (she was then only 14) she became more accustomed to and more tolerant of 'parties' and other social duties, but it is a matter of common knowledge that her own desire would have been to lead a life apart from the court with the few who are privileged to possess her friendship, and yet the Princess is extremely well liked.

"She inherits from both her father and mother great charm of manner, tact and a very kindly if reserved disposition. She is one of the most accomplished women in Europe, though her many gifts are probably known only to her intimate friends. She is a first rate linguist, a cultivated musician and

EXTREMELY WELL READ.

"The Princess Victoria's dislike to ceremonial, shared in a great degree with the Prince of Wales, is well known, and when she can do so her Royal Highness delights to escape from the trammels of rigid etiquette. This was shown in a story told to me by a distinguished naval officer who accompanied the party on an informal royal visit to the City.

"The visit was planned by the Princess Victoria on the occasion of a visit to this country some years ago by the King of Greece. One afternoon in two handsome cabs the Queen, the King of Greece, the Princess Victoria and the naval officer in question drove from Buckingham Palace to a tea shop near the Bank of England, where they all had tea. Her Majesty, then Princess of Wales, was thickly veiled and none of the party was recognized, though the extent of the tip left on the marble topped table for the attendant when the party left must have caused her some glad surprise."

FIGURATIVELY.

Miss Gay—"I had an awful scare the other day while out for a walk with Will."

Miss Chic—"How?"

Miss Gay—"Why, we met the minister, and Will asked him to join us."

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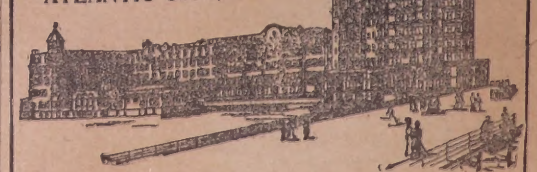
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Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

BREADS.

Two Gingerbread Recipes.—Soft gingerbread: One-half cupful butter creamed; one cupful brown sugar, two eggs, one cupful molasses, one cupful sour milk, three cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in milk, one teaspoonful ginger, one teaspoonful cinnamon. Bake in a moderate oven. This will make two.

Hard gingerbread: One cupful of shortening, one cupful brown sugar, one egg, one cupful molasses, three-quarters cupful hot water, one even tablespoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, one even tablespoonful of ginger, flour enough to roll out soft as possible. Bake in a moderate oven. This is nice made into cookies and adding one teaspoon cinnamon.

Boston Brown Bread.—One cupful corn meal, two cupfuls graham flour, one-half cupful of New Orleans molasses, one teaspoonful baking soda dissolved in one cupful of sour milk, one-half teaspoonful of baking powder, one half teaspoonful of salt. Beat thoroughly, bake 1 hour and 15 minutes in a moderate oven. Good and easily made.

Graham Bread.—Two cupfuls sour milk, one-quarter cupful sugar, four tablespoonfuls of molasses, one cupful of white flour, two and one-half cupfuls graham flour, two teaspoonfuls of soda, one-half teaspoonful of salt, three tablespoonfuls of melted lard. Pour in pound coffee cans, let stand one hour, and bake one hour. This makes three loaves.

Coffee Bread, Without Eggs.—Sift one teaspoonful each of salt, cinnamon, and cloves with one and one-half cupfuls of flour. Cream one cupful of sugar with one-half cupful of butter; add one-half cupful of molasses, beat well, then add alternately flour and one cupful of cold strong coffee in which one teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved. Lastly, add the floured raisins and beat thoroughly before turning into a paper lined pan. Bake in a quick oven, and ice when cold. For extra occasions decorate with a bunch of grapes formed of raisins, the stems and leaves of citron. Cook all in a little water for five minutes, then dry in cloth before using.

Corn Bread.—Two cupfuls of Indian, one cupful wheat, one cupful sour milk, one cupful sweet, one good egg, that well you beat, Half cupful of molasses, too. Half cupful sugar add thereto. With one spoonful of butter now, Salt and soda each a spoon. Mix up quickly and bake it soon. Get your husband what he likes. And save a hundred household strikes.

Bread.—At supper time boil four or five good sized potatoes, mash fine, add two and one-half quarts lukewarm water, and one cake yeast, well dissolved in one-half cupful of lukewarm water. Be sure and have water in which you soak yeast cake and potatoes lukewarm, for that is the secret of raising bread. If you let it get colder or chilled, you can coax it, but it will not be the same delicious loaf you would have if kept at same temperature when first made. Test your yeast cake by putting in the water and add one teaspoonful sugar. If yeast stays on top of water it is fresh; if it sinks to bottom it will not make good bread. Throw it away and use another. In morning add salt and about two or three tablespoonfuls sugar and flour to make a sponge cake. Let rise, which it will quickly. After it is foamy stiffen it, add flour until it does not stick any more. Knead twenty or thirty minutes, let rise until doubled, make into loaves, and let rise again and bake one hour for bread and one-half hour for biscuits. Don't put bread in oven until oven is ready. Don't have oven too hot at first, as bread will form hard crust and will not raise. After in oven five minutes open oven door and turn pans to raise both sides even. When risen and just beginning to brown place brown paper on top of bread (not printed) and bread will bake well done on inside of loaf. While bread is raising, do not set on back of stove, as that gets bread too hot; rather keep a little away from fire and put thick cover on as to keep draft away. Rusks, cinnamon rolls, and coffee cake can be made by adding about one cupful sugar, tablespoonful butter or lard, to one pint of sponge before you stiffen, one egg may be added if desired.

THE LAUNDRY.

To Set Colors.—Alum in the rinsing water will keep green from fading. Use a gall for setting the color in gray or brown goods. Vine-

gar in place of salt for black, purple, and heliotrope. Linen suits and shirt waists should be washed in hay water, made by pouring boiling water over hay, and they will keep their color for a long time. One ounce of sugar of lead dissolved in a pailful of water will set almost any color, and is especially good for blue prints. Soak the goods for two or three hours, and let dry in the shade before washing with soap and water. Do not try to boil tinted or figured goods, and do not use washing soda or strong soaps when washing them. If they are much soiled a handful of salt thrown into the water will set the colors. Use warm or nearly cold water in which to soak these goods. It is much better than hot water, and the dirt loosens quite as readily.

Home-made Soap.—This soap is simple and only takes one-half hour to make. Five pounds of drippings, one can of lye, costing 10 cents, one-half pound of borax, costing 5 cents, and one-half cupful of amoniac, at 2 cents. Take your lye, dilute it in six cupfuls of cold water. Then add your borax and household ammonia after the lye is thoroughly dissolved. Have the fat melted, but not hot. Add the lye mixture to the fat, stirring slowly with a long stick for eight minutes. Then you will find it gets like honey. Have ready a large cardboard box or a wooden one. Into this pour the mixture. In a half hour you can cut out with a knife the size cakes you want. Then let it stand for six or eight hours more to harden. This soap gets the same as castile when hard, and it floats. If you do not happen to have drippings go to your butcher and buy six pounds of scrap fat for 3 cents a pound. This, when tried out, will give you five full pounds. The cost will then be 35 cents.

To Wash Comfortables.—Wet the comfortable, then rub well with naphtha soap, hang on the line and turn the hose on them until the water runs clear. Let them hang until dry, then shake them out and your comfortable will be light and fluffy like new ones.

FISH.

Cream Salmon.—Take a tablespoonful of flour and mix in a little sweet milk or cream; when smooth add one-half pint of milk and a little pepper, then boil two or three minutes and add one can of salmon from which the oil has been poured; cook just long enough for salmon to heat good, and serve on salted crackers. You would hardly know it was salmon, for that fishy taste is gone.

Mackerel.—Soak mackerel for twenty-four hours, drain, and place in a shallow pan, cover with milk or cream, and let simmer for fifteen minutes; remove fish and place on hot dish. Add to the milk in the pan a tablespoonful of butter and tablespoonful of flour rubbed together. Stir until flour is cooked, add pepper, and a small bunch of parsley, well chopped, pour over fish, and serve hot.

Herring Salad.—Soak six Holland herring in two gallons of water twenty-four hours. Then remove the skin and all the bones and chop fine six sour apples, two medium onions, one small raw potato chopped, juice of two lemons, two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one-half cupful of vinegar. Season with black pepper and mix.

Salted Codfish.—Procure the Georgia codfish and split it up in strips and lay it on the broiler as you would a steak, and brown it on both sides until it is as brown as toasted bread. Then remove it from the broiler and place it in a pan of cold water and let it come to a boil. Then pour off this water and once more cover the fish with cold water, and let it simmer in this water until you are ready to serve the meal. Then place it on a platter and pour over it some plain melted butter that has been melted in a double boiler. Use from one-quarter to one-half of pound of butter. The fish must not be freshened before boiling. Hot baked potatoes and hot cornbread are served with the fish.

USEFUL HINTS.

Few people cook cereals long enough. Keep a roll of cheese cloth for bags and drainers. Oatmeal should be cooked four hours at least, longer if possible. Try filling a stocking with hot salt and use in place of a hot water bag. Irons not much soiled can be rubbed on old newspapers and thus made fit for use. Use chocolate creams for a cake filling, or place them on top and frost all over. Try baking a pie shell and fill-

ing it with apple sauce covered with whipped cream.

Try making a layer hickory nut cake, and fill and cover it with whipped cream.

Oatmeal is really best if cooked over night, and in many careful families this is done. If a lamp wick does not move easily in the holder, draw out one or two threads from one side.

As served in many families, the cereal is thick, lumpy and, if the truth were known, indigestible. Out celery in two-inch lengths, fringe each, and leaving a half-inch in the centre, use as a garnish.

Make a layer of chicken by pressing first a dark strip of meat, then a light one, and finally dark again. Dry salt and a brush will take dust off from velvet, plush and heavy embroidery that cannot be washed.

Even a dish cloth may prove expensive; if dirty it may cause typhoid; if lousy it may clog the plumbing. When you make chicken salad next time try using canned peas, cucumbers or sliced apples instead of celery.

Frost cranberry pie sometimes, instead of using an upper crust, and see if you don't like the difference.

Newspapers many times folded will serve as a mat to stand hot and blackened pots or kettles on and thus save soiling the kitchen table.

When ironing roller towels try slipping them over the board as you would a skirt. They are half the trouble and the edges meet when folded.

Emery powder and oil made into a paste is an excellent mixture to clean steel. Rub on well and polish, after which rub with an oiled rag, and then polish up again with a clean duster.

Know that cold boiled potato rubbed on pieces of paper for a few minutes will form a moisture of the consistency of glue, and is a satisfactory substitute for mucilage in case of an emergency.

When buttons are removed from a dress for future use, they should be loosely strung on a thread before being put in the button box. This is a time saver, and keeps the buttons from getting lost or separated.

In slicing bacon always place the rind side down. Do not try to cut through the rind, but when a sufficient number of slices are cut, slip the knife under them, keeping it as close as possible to the rind.

When preparing suet for pudding, mince meat, etc., get a coarse grater, which may be bought for a few cents, and rub the suet through it. This is an easier and quicker method than chopping and insures no lumps being left.

To paper a damp room take ¼ lb. alum and ¼ lb. glue size; dissolve both together in a pail of water. Take off the old paper, and wash the walls once or twice with solution. When dry it can be papered. The solution also helps to keep the paper from falling off.

A woman is almost sure to get the skirts of her gowns wrinkled in travelling, no matter how carefully they may be packed. If this happens they should be hung out on the clothes-line, stretched out to their extremest width, and every crease will be taken out as effectually as if they had been ironed.

To polish linen—To give a fine polish to linen, use lukewarm water instead of cold to break down the starch. When it has been reduced to the required consistency by boiling water, add a pinch of fine salt and stir several times with a wax candle. This will make the iron run smoothly and give a polish to the linen that nothing else can impart.

When steaming bread or stale cake for pudding put into a small colander and place in steamer and proceed as usual. It is much easier to get out when hot, and while the holes in the colander allow the steam to pass through freely the sloping sides do not allow water to collect and cause the food to be soggy and water soaked, as it would be if put in the bottom of the steamer.

PA AND THE QUESTION.

Young Mr. Charles was plainly embarrassed, and Miss Smith knew what was coming, or thought she did.

"Er—Miss Smith," he said feverishly, could I—er see your father for a moment or two?"

"Certainly, Mr. Charles!" and excusing herself, she swept from the room.

Presently the old man came in, and after a short conversation with Mr. Charles, he stepped to the door and summoned his daughter.

Mr. Charles, whose face was radiant, said:—"As I have a long ride before me, I think I will say 'Good night'."

"Oh, papa!" pleaded the girl immediately her lover disappeared, "Did he—did you—"

"I did," broke in the old man. His daughter fell on his neck and kissed him. He held her at arm's length.

"I did," he repeated; "I lent him five cents to get home with—that was what he wanted me for."

GOLDS, CAUSES AND CURES

PLENTY OF FRESH AIR ONE MEANS OF PREVENTION.

Food Has Much to Do With Winter Ailments—The Nervous Element in Colds.

"Colds," said a physician, "are the exclusive privilege of civilization. The human race didn't snuffle much in all likelihood until it began to build houses and to wear clothes. The next stage was when houses began to be heated. Then instead of a wholesome coping with the elements without people crowded into these superheated houses, and then they began to know what colds were.

"While staying in these comfortable and enervating houses as long as they could, they were constantly rebreathing their own poisonous exhalations, mingled with those of the family, the boarders, and such animal friends as they could not see suffer in the raging elements without. Next, in fear of night air, the sleeping rooms were kept hermetically sealed.

"More pernicious than all, as civilization advanced, people came more and more to contract infectious diseases; their clothing would harbor germs, and these would be brought to the house.

"A very essential element in the catching of colds has been the disturbance of equilibrium in the body through constantly passing from the superheated home into low temperatures without the house.

EFFECTS OF CIVILIZATION.

"It is related that a young chimpanzee in the Pasteur Institute in Paris was recently taken down with a very bad cold in the head. Undoubtedly he caught this from some human who had dropped in to make him a call. That comes of getting next to civilization. In its native forest haunts such danger as this need never have been feared.

"The common cold is a catarrh, an inflammation of the upper air passages from the nostrils to the windpipe. Sometimes there is a nervous element in such sufferings.

People who have neurasthenia—nerve fatigue—are apt to get a catarrh with the chilling of the air and not to get rid of it until the spring is well on. People may have a nervous catarrh merely from the apprehension of catching cold. In very windy seasons catarrhs are got from breathing dust of various kinds. Hay fever is oftentimes of purely nervous origin.

"But most colds are the result of specific bacterial infection, and a variety of germs have been isolated in examining catarrhal exudates under the microscope. As in the case of all infections, people differ greatly in susceptibility.

"Many are absolutely immune, hardly know what a cold means, don't catch cold however much they are exposed to microbes. Others again are constantly occupied from November on with sneezing, their voices thick in the way so well known to the funny man, having chills, fever, headache, pains in the bones—from the infection—unable to swallow comfortably. Most unhappy mortals they are.

PREDISPOSITION.

"Habitual mouth breathers, those who have adenoids and otherwise unhealthy throats, are very liable to colds, as are those who, for a great number of reasons, are run down. Here, as in all infections, the predisposition is most important of consideration.

"Food has a great deal to do with catarrhs. Eating indigestible food—fruits, or shellfish, or rarebits—over-eating and not eating enough, these things engender the catarrhal habit, which thus comes about in many cases through the absorption of poisons—toxins—from undigested or indigestible material in the alimentary tract.

"Many a man has got a bad cold just from a too generous meal, helped on with potions in goodly proportion; thus there is stimulation, followed by reaction, with perspiration, all conducive to catarrhs. Again, Dr. Harry Campbell has found in London that practically all the very young children of the poor have more or less catarrh, which would probably not be the case if the starches and the sweets were cut out of the dietary. It is not so much that they are starved as that their food is improper for them.

"Bad teeth are an enormous factor in the development of catarrhs. Many a chronic catarrh is kept up for this reason alone.

"It is in every one's experience that there are epidemics of catarrh. From one case alone practically the whole force of an office, a workshop or a factory will presently be suffering, and that acutely, too. If a worker comes into the office sneezing, snivelling, his speech unintelligible, better send him home until he is recovered, no matter at what sacrifice.

IT WILL BE FOUND TO PAY.

"How, then, shall the common

cold be prevented? It is not a disease in itself but rather a sign of something wrong in the system.

"Any local trouble, adenoids, enlarged tonsils, chronic sore throat and the like, should get cured. Then of course the general health must be improved, another way of saying that all predispositions to the infection should be eradicated from the system.

"Stuffy and overheated rooms are to be avoided; bedroom windows are to be kept open wide at night; a cool bath, in a warm bathroom, is the thing, if it can be tolerated; the clothing clean and warm, but not too heavy; the feet invariably warm and dry. 'Put your chest protectors on your feet.' Don't in any event cover the neck and the chest so heavily as to impede the natural respiratory movements.

"Keep the teeth very clean and gargle several times a day, using half a teaspoonful of common salt to a tumblerful of water as hot as is comfortable. Eat temperately and regularly of wholesome nutritious food.

"But after all, fresh air's the keynote. People who live habitually out of doors know nothing of coughs and colds. Arctic explorers are never troubled with colds, not while in the Arctic regions. For there the air is cold, pure and germ free. It is when these heroes come back to civilization that they begin to sneeze and to cough.

"It is odd why so many people dread fresh air, the antipathy seems to be akin to the tramp's aversion to soap and water. Fresh air abounds all over the surface of the earth, except in the houses which man has built. Not fresh air, but the want of it, is the cause of a great many diseases; it is nature's disinfectant, and there is certainly no better.

"People are being vaccinated against colds, but that's another story. An enthusiastic Warwinton believes that in process of time natural selection will render the race increasingly resistant to colds; for those most resistant to the minor maladies of life, among which are catarrhs, are the most likely to leave progeny to whom they have transmitted their superior resisting powers. Be that as it may, we had better in the meantime, since it generally takes a few millions of years for these evolutionary changes to come about, do all we can in the way of prophylaxis to forestall cold and catarrhs."

A HUMILIATED MONKEY.

How a Wife Got Even With a Tyrant Husband.

The leading male of a troop of monkeys is the patriarch, commander-in-chief and effective fighting force. The natives of India call him Maharaja—and properly so, for he is the type of savage despotism. He uses his large canine teeth to maintain his power and to secure the lion's share of everything, and is easily moved to a paroxysm of rage. But the tyrant has his tragedies, one of which is described by Mr. J. L. Kipling, in his "Man and Beast in India."

One morning there came a monkey chieftain weak and limping, having evidently been worsted in a severe fight with another of his own kind. One hand hung powerless, his face and eyes bore terrible traces of battle, and he hipped slowly along with a pathetic air of suffering, supporting himself on the shoulder of a female—a wife, the only member of his clan that had remained faithful to him after his defeat.

We threw them bread and raisins, and the wounded warrior carefully stowed the greater part away in his cheek-pouch. The faithful wife, seeing her opportunity, holding fast his one sound hand and opening his mouth, deftly scooped out the store of raisins.

Then she sat and ate them very calmly at a safe distance, while he mowed and chattered in impotent rage.

He knew that without her help he could not reach home, and was fain to wait with what patience he might till the raisins were finished. This was probably her first chance of disobedience or of self-assertion in her whole life, and I am afraid she thoroughly enjoyed it. She led him away at last—possibly to teach him more salutary lessons of this sort.

HER ONLY COURSE.

Lady Arne Lindsay, the author of the old poem, "Auld Robin Gray," was not only a delightful conversationalist, but she was a great storyteller.

This gift made her not only a welcome guest abroad, but a valuable member of the home circle, for it is related in "A Group of Scottish Women" that at a dinner-party which she was giving to some friends, an old man servant caused some amusement by serving in a perfectly audible undertone:

"My lady, you must tell another story. The second course won't be ready for five minutes."

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JAN. 23.

Lesson IV. — True Blessedness,
Matt. 5. 1-16. Golden Text,
Matt. 5. 8.

Chapter 5, verse 1. He went up into the mountain—It is fitting that this most precious discourse of Jesus' ministry should have been uttered on a mountain. There was an exaltation about the theme, the circumstances, and the person which were in harmony with the solemn grandeur of the surrounding hills. The traditional site is the Horns of Hattin, a low, square hill seven miles southwest of Capernaum.

Sat down—The usual attitude of the rabbi, when teaching.

His disciples—The twelve, who had already been called, and His followers in general.

3. Blessed—Rewarded in the most felicitous way.

Poor in spirit—The man of spiritual poverty is the man who is aware of his own spiritual deficiency and of his utter dependence on God. Such a man is rich in the communion of God, which is to possess the kingdom of heaven.

4. They that mourn—No one escapes the conflict with pain and loss and sin. In possessing the kingdom of heaven are men alone comforted.

5. The meek—Who are these? Jesus said, "I am meek and lowly of heart." Those who before God are humble and unassuming, and, before their fellows, are gentle and unavenging. To such, and not to men of pompous pride, shall belong the rulership of the earth.

6. They that hunger and thirst after the righteousness with which the teaching of the sermon is replete shall be filled. They shall have a rich spiritual life because they have deep spiritual longings. The man who sincerely longs for a right life will, by the very force of his insincerity, obtain it.

7. The merciful—This is the man who cherishes no ill will, but practices a tender sympathy, toward his neighbor. Such a man shall win the pity and forgiveness of God—shall obtain mercy.

8. The pure in heart—Sincerity in one's inmost soul, not the blamelessness of outwardly correct conduct. There must be in the thoughts, feelings, motives no admixture of selfishness. This is the sanctity of the life of God, and, if one experiences it, he may be said to see God.

9. Peacemakers are properly sons of God because they show forth the likeness of their Father, whose highest ideal, as expressed in his only begotten Son, is peace on earth among men.

10-12. Persecuted for righteousness' sake—No age has witnessed the same kind of persecution as its predecessors or successors. The followers of Christ, who live the ideal life of this sermon, must bear shame and reproach and suffer misrepresentation. But their reward is great, the kingdom of heaven, an absolute good beyond which no other is conceivable.

13. The salt of the earth—A salt preserves food from corruption and makes it palatable, so Christian conduct is to purify a corrupt society.

Lost its savor—The sort of Christianity which parades under a name, but lacks the purifying power.

Good for nothing—So is a Christianity which retains only an appearance after it has lost its flavor.

14. The light of the world—Christians are such because they stand before men as the representatives of the true Light; recalling Paul's words: "Among whom ye shine as lights in the world."

A city set on a hill—Such was Jerusalem. But Jerusalem was to pass away, and Christ's church to replace it. The church's life must stand high above the lower living of the world.

15. The purpose of a light was to shine, and not to put beneath the bushel, the measure found in every Jewish house, kept for portioning off meal for bread.

16. Let your light shine—This command is not out of harmony with the beauty of the world to the poor in spirit. If a man's works are good, then the world ought to get the benefit of them, and his Father who is in heaven, the glory.

Customer—"I haven't any change with me this morning; will you trust me for a postage stamp until to-morrow?" Clerk—"Certainly, Mr. Luff." "But suppose I should get killed or—?" "Pray don't speak of it, Mr. Luff. The loss would be but a trifle."

A lad recently applied at a factory where there was a boy wanted to do filing. "Well," said the foreman, "what can you file?" "Oh!" replied the boy, "I can file anything." "Can you file smoke?" asked the foreman. "Yes, sir, if I asked the foreman, 'You see, if you will screw it in the vice for me,' we, the lad's quick rejoinder, He got the job."

THURSDAY, JAN. 20, 1910.

Illegal Liquor Selling

To the People of Stirling and Vicinity:

As I am one of Stirling's old boys, and still maintain a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of its citizens, I state with regret that though Stirling is increasing in business prosperity from year to year, I feel that they are neglecting to watch and see that the local option law is being heeded by some of its citizens. I am sure that unless some recent action has been taken to enforce this law, Stirling is harboring at the present time, unknown to many but its patrons, a "blind pig," which I could point out with little exertion, although not living in the immediate vicinity. And I would say for the welfare of a moral and Christian community, that some action be taken to punish the guilty parties and show them in their true light. An earnest effort should be made to enforce the law, and ameliorate the condition of the community as regards temperance, and to punish such disreputable parties as those referred to. Wishing the citizens of Stirling and vicinity every success and prosperity, I remain,

Yours truly,
EX-CITIZEN.

The above communication was received some time ago, but as we wished to make some inquiry as to its truth it was withheld for a short time. We are satisfied from inquiry and observation that there is a solid foundation of truth for the charge therein made. We believe that large quantities of liquor are being brought into Stirling every week and sold illegally. This state of affairs is, or should be, known by the town authorities, yet we fail to learn that any effort has been made to put a stop to it, and to convict the guilty parties. There is a license inspector for this riding, whose duty should lead him to investigate this matter; and there is a village constable whose duty it is to arrest persons drunk on the streets, yet we have been repeatedly told of several drunken persons being seen on the streets at different times, and no arrests made. If the constable does not do his duty the Council should see that he does, or appoint another in his place. Our correspondent lives in a distant city, yet he is well aware of conditions here, and it is not to the credit of our village that such things should be known in far away places, and no effort made here to remedy them. We hope that we soon may be able to show that the law is being strictly enforced against all those engaged in illegal liquor selling.

Save All Wood Ashes.

The ash dealer who makes his rounds through the country bartering soap for ashes should not be encouraged. Ashes that are valuable to him, would be worth much more on the farm where they were produced. Unleached wood ashes contain a large percentage of potash. This potash furthermore is in a soluble form and, therefore, quite available to plant roots. Wood ashes contain anywhere from five to ten per cent. of potash; perhaps an average of ten per cent. Many farmers do not recognize the value of this fertilizer, else they would never allow it to be wasted, as is often the case, or to be sold from the farm.

Experiments conducted by the Ontario Agricultural College have shown that an application of potash to the soil has given marked beneficial results. Various authorities on agricultural chemistry recommend wood ashes as one of the chief correctives for soil acidity. Several experiments at the Ontario Agricultural College have shown wood ashes to almost double the crop on swamp lands.

Beside the potash contained, good wood ashes will also contain from one to two per cent. of phosphoric acid, which is also of great value, particularly as this constituent influences the maturity of the plant and the production of seed or grain. Lime is also a constituent of wood ashes, the percentage of which varies, but, perhaps, on an average, wood ashes will contain somewhere about ten per cent. The market price for potash and phosphoric acid is about five cents a pound. From these figures, anyone may estimate fairly closely the value per bushel of wood ashes. It is readily apparent that it is highly desirable that wood ashes should be retained on the farm.

Our soils cannot afford to lose the enormous quantities of valuable wood ashes that are annually gathered and exported from this country. While much is exported, probably as great a quantity is wasted. We should recognize the cash value of wood ashes to the farm, and take all precautions to preserve and apply them where they will produce the best results.—Farm and Dairy.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

The Flood Gates Are Down . .

This great record-breaking Sale is now in full swing. Hustle along before your neighbor gets in ahead of you, and gets the choicest bargains. Remember this Great Sale lasts

ONLY NINE MORE DAYS Everything marked in plain figures to make buying easy. Be on the spot then. Do not delay until it is too late. Be an early bird.

FRED. T. WARD'S
Great Money Raising Sale of Men's Furnishings, Ready to-Wear Clothing, Men's and Women's Furs, etc., has created an enormous amount of interest. Hundreds of people have taken advantage of this great Money Saving, Slaughter Sale.

Great Crowds.

Large numbers of people flocked to this great Money Raising Sale yesterday, Wednesday, 19th. In every case they left with a purchase and a glad smile because they realized that a great bargain had come their way. The only thing they regretted was that they did not have more money. You save on every dollar.

You Don't Need a Magnifying Glass.

PRICES TALK.

LADIES' BOCKHARAN LAMB JACKET. Mink Collar and Revers, length 24 inches, Sale Price \$42.00

MEN'S SIBERIAN DOGLINED OVERCOATS, German Otter collar, good quality, beaver cloth; Sale Price \$27.50

MEN'S WALLABY COATS, a high class Fur Coat for men, warm, handsome and durable; Sale Price . . \$25.00

HERE IS A LITTLE SAMPLE.

Men's 3-piece Suits, of Domestic and Imported Fabrics, all sizes, made for appearance as well as wear. We have not got very many of these splendid Suits left, but while they last we are going to clear them out at

\$3.50 a Suit.

MEN'S NEGLIGE SHIRTS.

A splendid range of Men's high class Neglige Shirts in all the latest patterns. Sale Price 50c.

MEN'S STIFF HATS.

While they last we will clear out stock of Carter's celebrated Fur Felt Hats at Sale Price \$2.00

MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS.

A fine line of Men's Working Shirts, strong and durable. Sale Price 39c.

The Bargains Can Be Seen With the Naked Eye

Only Nine More . . . Days . . .

In 9 short days this feast of bargains will be ended. Are you going to be one of the few who don't know a good thing or who won't even take the trouble to come and investigate.

COME AND LOOK.

FRED. T. WARD
THE
MEN'S FURNISHER,
STIRLING.

\$12,000 worth of High Class Clothing, Furs, Hats, Caps, etc., to choose from. LOOK FOR THE SIGN. COME AT ONCE

The Swarm .

Like flies around the honey pot our competitors have swarmed in an attempt to duplicate our enormous reductions. It is only necessary to say that they are still out in the cold, cold fair, buzzing fit to kill.

GET INTO THE HIVE.

The King of Fruits.

King of Fruits is the apple and it is too bad when men associate dishonest practices in handling apples commercially. The London Daily Telegraph, of Nov. 20th, says it has been said that the apple is essentially the fruit of youth, and that when we are no longer appreciative of its juices we may look upon it as a sign that old age is creeping on; but such a statement must be taken "cum grano." Youths, of course, can devour all kinds with impunity, sour or sweet, ripe or unripe, but when that all too fleeting period has passed it is wiser to pick and choose according to the combined capacity of our teeth and digestive organs. To peel an apple is to spoil it. Nothing can equal in flavor the first morsel removed by Nature's incisors. The best part of the fruit is immediately beneath the skin, so closely allied that the most expert user of the knife cannot separate the two. For a lover of the natural flavor of apples it is a punishment to have to conform to the rules of etiquette and waste the choicest portion. The obvious remedy is either to eat apples alone and unadorned or induce some leader of society to discard elegance in favor of the utility. Considering the health-giving qualities of apples few of us eat as many as we should for the good of our health. They are more nourishing and far more wholesome than potatoes.

Clothes and Character.

Long ago the wise woman learned that clothes often tell tales as to character. And of all the tale-bearing clothes none can equal the dresses a woman wears about the house in the morning. Do you take pride in your home and are you willing to work yourself to always keep it its shining best? Then let your clothes, which you wear in the morning when you are busy about the house, indicate these characteristics of you most proudly. To-day there is no excuse for a woman not to look neatly and tastefully dressed in the morning. There are so many materials for her to choose from which launder to perfection and wear well, too. And there are so many designs specially created for clothes for morning wear that she need have no difficulty in suiting her own individual preference.

Two-piece dresses for morning wear are quite as much the vogue as the one-piece dress. Many of them, however, have the princess effect, though they consist of a separate waist and skirt, for the belt which is made of the same fabric is joined to the skirt, thus giving the costume effect. The separate belt is made of ribbon or elastic belting in a contrasting shade from the dress is not as good style as it used to be, though with the shirt-waist suit the black belt will never be wholly discarded.—Grace Margaret Gould in Woman's Home Companion for January.

Are You Getting Anywhere?

By Dr. S. E. Kiser.

You are rushing, you are straining, with a grim look on your face; You are turning from all pleasures; in your breast peace has no place; You have ceased to find contentment in the money you used to know; You have ceased to care for others whom you cling to long ago; You are striving, you are striving through the dark days and the fair; But, oh, mindless, eager brothers, are you getting anywhere?

In your haste you have forgotten how to linger or to smile; When a child looks up and greets you, or would claim your care awhile; Though the wild rose sheds its petals in the lonely pasture still, And glad breezes sway the blossoms in the orchard on the hill, You are too much in a hurry, and too occupied to care; But with all your grim endeavors, are you getting anywhere?

You have fled from sweet contentment; trouble haunts you in your dreams; It is long since you have loitered on the banks of shaded stream; That glistening to the pebbles they have made so clean and white, And have polished at their leisure and their pleasure day and night. You no longer know the solace that is in the sweet old air; But with all your ceaseless mulling, are you getting anywhere?

You have given up old fancies, you have left old friends behind; You are getting rich in pocket, but are poor in heart and mind; You have lost your sense of beauty in your haste to push ahead, And along the ways you travel bitterness and grief are spread; You have ceased to care how others bend beneath the woes they bear; But with all your cruel striving, are you getting anywhere?

Out beyond you there is silence that no man may ever wake; In the distance there is darkness that no morning's light may break; At the journey's end dishonor is for those who day by day Cheat their souls and dull their senses as they rush on the way; You are passing many pleasures which only the result will surprise you. As you rush to fill the hollow men will dig for you somewhere.

So ravenous have been the claim grabbers in the new Porcupine gold district that the Ontario Government has not enough land left for a town site there.

If your Stomach, Heart or Kidneys are weak try at least a few doses only of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. In five or ten days only the results will surprise you. A few cents will cover the cost. And here is why help comes so quickly. Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes directly to the weak and failing nervous system. Each organ has its own controlling nerve. When these nerves fail, the depending organs must of necessity falter. This plan, get vital truth clearly tells why Dr. Shoop's Restorative is so universally successful. Its success is leading druggists everywhere to give it universal preference. A test will surely tell. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Farm Hands for Ontario.

Salvation Army is Perfecting Its Organization to bring a Desirable Class of People to the Dominion.

Notwithstanding the great flow of immigration to Canada during the past few years the need of farm help seems to be as great as ever, and in order to meet the demand, the Salvation Army has had ten experienced Canadian representatives in Great Britain during the past three months, selecting a good class of able-bodied men and women, whose emigration will be arranged this spring. As the Emigration Department of the Army has done extensive advertising in the rural districts of Great Britain it is expected that they will be successful in bringing a class of people to this country who will readily adapt themselves to Canadian farming.

MARRIED MEN AS PERMANENT SETTLERS. There is a great desire on the part of married men with families to emigrate to Canada for farm work, and it is gratifying to observe that farmers are seeing the advantage of making proper provisions to be in a position to hire this class of help. Married men are to be heartily recommended as making the most permanent settlers, being anxious to make homes for their families in this country.

Full information and Application Form will be furnished by Lieut. Colonel Howell, Immigration Offices, James and Albert Streets, Toronto, or Staff-Captain Williams, Clarence Street, London. It is expected that parties of men for farm work will arrive during the months of March, April, May, June and July, under the supervision of the Army's duly appointed conductors, and will be sent from port of landing direct to situations throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The mileage of railways in actual operation in Canada during 1909 was increased 1,189, making 21,104 miles now in operation, exceeding the mileage of Great Britain and Ireland by 1,000.

Trespassing on railroad property in violation of the law has been responsible for the death of 47 persons in the United States in the last 10 years. In the same period more than 50,000 trespassers were injured. The number of people killed while trespassing on railroad tracks in Great Britain during 1908 was 4,083 trespassers lost their lives on American railroads; five years later the number was 5,002, and in 1907 the number killed was 5,021—more than 15 a day.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the hardest to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

Morton's Cough and Distemper Powder

Is the Best Remedy for the relief and cure of these dangerous diseases in horses. A teaspoonful given in a warm bran mash at night produces a decided change for the better, and if followed up will eventually cure.

Oil of Tar, Ginger, Mustard, Blood Root, Elecampane and Lobelia are also useful.

Morton's Condition Powders tone up the system and help to throw off disease.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

THIS IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY

Woollen Blankets. Children's Wool Clouds.

Children's Wool Jackets.

Men's Neck Scarfs.

Boys' Leather Mitts.

Toques. Furs. Felt Boots.

Felt Slippers, etc.

As these goods are all reduced in price in order to clear them out.

Fresh Groceries—Everybody, when buying groceries, like to have fresh—and that is the way we keep our stock by buying in small quantities.

Prunes—Good, large sized Prunes, 10c. a lb.

Dates—1 lb Packages, nice and fresh, 10c. lb.

Cooking Figs—The best matt of Cooking Figs we have ever seen. Clean juicy Figs, 6c a lb.

Canned Goods—We bought our supply of Canned Peas, Corn and Tomatoes when they were cheap and new—you reap the advantage. Peas, Corn, Tomatoes, 3 cans for 25c.

J. BUCHANAN.

MANY CALL IT

"The Best Editorial Page In Canada"

The Toronto Daily Star publishes every day six columns of editorials and editorial features—and there's not a dry line in the six columns.

John Lewis, author of "The Life of John Brown" (Morang's Series) has few equals in Canada. He is by many considered to be second only to Goldwin Smith as a master of English.

Joseph T. Clark, known as "Mack" when he was editor of "Saturday Night", is known throughout Canada as a keen, clever and witty writer. His cables and letters on the British elections from England, where he was sent by the Star, have attracted wide attention.

Two things to be specially noted about all the Star's editorials are first that they are always fair—no bitterness or biased partisanship—and second that they are never dull, but deal in a bright way with the subjects in which you and your neighbors are interested.

In a lighter vein are the "Chronicles of the Khan"—delightfully humorous-pathetic studies from real life, particularly rural life—"Uncle Walt's Corner" of clever poetry in prose—and "A Little of Everything"—that you can always count on for a pleasant ten minutes.

A regular reading of the Star's Editorial page will keep a man informed on every topic of live interest to Canadians. Why not subscribe now?

\$1.50 A Year

This paper and the "Toronto Daily Star" together for one year, \$2.20. Guaranteed Fountain Pen given for 50c. added to above subscription prices.

Toronto Daily Star

A Saving in \$ and c. to early Wall Paper buyers

IN ORDER to make room for my new stock of Wall Papers, I offer you the balance of my 1909 stock at prices that mean \$ and c. saved to you.

Regular value, 10c. to 35c. per roll. Clearing price, 4c. to 15c. per roll.

S. A. MURPHY

WANTED—NOW!

For Stirling and surrounding district for and Winter months, an energetic, reliable Agent, to take orders for Nursery Stock, Good Pay Weekly Outfit Free Exclusive Territory 600 Acres Under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show you that there is good money in representing a well known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years. Write for particulars. PELHAM NURSERY CO. TORONTO, ONT.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL O.O.F. No. 184

Meets the first Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.
STIRLING, ONTARIO

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O.P.TICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optical College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

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FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of
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Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
GEO. E. MORROW,
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 505
Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

E. A. MORROW,
W. Preceptor.

E. D. MORROW, Registrar.

MEDICAL CARD

ISAAC WOOD, M.A., M.D., C.M., mem-
ber of the Royal College of Surgeons,
England, and of the Faculty of Queen's
University, and of the staff of the King-
ston General Hospital.

Consultant and Specialist in Surgery.
283 King St. E., Kingston.
Phone 388.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Valentine Green has gone to Port
Hope to attend the funeral of his uncle,
Rev. A. T. Green.

Mrs. David Seely left on Tuesday for
Flint, Mich., to visit her daughter, Mrs.
B. J. Price, and other relatives in Michi-
gan.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Counts and Master
Percy, and Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Counts, of
Lakeland, are spending a few days in
Trenton visiting friends.

NOTICE.—Revival meetings held every
night at 7:30 p.m. in the Holiness Move-
ment chapel at Stirling. Conducted by
Rev. I. E. Smith, assisted by other
workers. Singing by Mr. J. Jarvis. Come!
All are invited.

Wedding at Wallbridge.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas.
Ketcheson, Wallbridge, was the scene
of a quiet wedding on Thursday after-
noon, Jan. 18th, when their only
daughter, Laura G., was married to
Mr. E. T. Hinchliffe, of Strassburg,
Sask., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hinch-
liffe, of Wallbridge. The couple were
unattended. The ceremony was per-
formed by the Rev. W. D. P. Wilson,
in the presence of the immediate rela-
tives and friends. The bride, who was
given away by her father, entered to
the strains of the wedding march
played by Miss F. A. Graham, of Al-
bany, N.Y. After a wedding repast
had been partaken of, Mr. and Mrs.
Hinchliffe left for their western home.

Woman's Home Companion

for January.

We find attractive special features in
this number. A double page of pictures
shows some of the most famous work
of modern European masters; there is
also a large full page painting by Mary
Sigbee Ker of "Young 1910" waiting
on the threshold of the New Year.

Octave Thanet tells the story of two
lonely women in "In Place of Their
Own," and Myra Kelly surpasses her
own standard of gentle humor in "The
Spirit of Cecilia Anne." Anne Warner's
"Susan Clegg's Courtship" is but one
of the series she is writing for the
WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION, and
"Room Number Three at Three Forks
Tavern," the great detective story by
Anna Katharine Green, is continued in
this number.

"Fifteen Years With My Wife" is a
leaf out of a life experience; and "Shall
We Stay in the Ministry?" and "The
Music Student Abroad" are earnest
and truthful articles.

The regular departments are replete
with suggestions, help, and the best of
obtainable ideas on the subjects of Fa-
shion, Housekeeping, the Children, the
Home, Sewing and Reading.

Money in Good Dairy Cattle

De Kol Plus, owned by S. J. Foster,
whose record appeared last week, might
easily be called the best cow in Prince
Edward, or even in Canada. Mr. Foster
was offered \$1,000 for the cow, and
has been offered \$350 for her calf dropped
last April.—Picton Times.

Bancroft Times.—Mr. William Good-

ley, who left here some time ago with
a load of stock and effects, had a
terrible experience, if the reports which
have reached us are true. His car was
side tracked some place west of Winni-
peg for twelve days, and during all
that time he was kept a prisoner, the
car being sealed. When discovered he
was unconscious, and some of the stock
were dead. We cannot understand
how such a thing could happen, and it
is quite likely that the report is exag-
gerated. We hope so, at least.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never dis-

appoints those who use it for obstinate
coughs, colds and irritations of the throat
and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a re-
medy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold
by all dealers.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
30 cents per line. Material set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6:03 a.m. Passenger, 10:27 a.m.
Passenger, 6:46 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JAN. 20, 1910.

LOCAL MATTERS.

County Council will meet in Belle-
ville on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

The County Orange Lodge will meet in
Madoc on Tuesday, Feb. 1st.

Mr. L. M. Sharpe of West Hunting-
don will have charge of the services in
the Methodist church on Sunday next.

Now is the time to renew your sub-
scription. While a number have al-
ready renewed their subscription to the
News-Argus, there are still many who
have not yet done so. Please attend to
this matter at once.

L. O. L. No. 110 will hold their an-
nual "At Home" on the evening of
Feb. 2nd. Admission only by ticket.
Four tickets are allowed to each mem-
ber, and may be obtained from Mr. Lay-
cock at the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. Geo. Simmons, who was recently
ordained a deacon of the Church of
England, will leave shortly for China,
where he will engage in missionary
work. Mr. Simmons was formerly a
student of Stirling High School.

An interesting event took place at
the parsonage yesterday when Mr.
Frank E. Hannah and Miss Charlotte
Conley were quietly married by Rev. H.
L. Phelps. They were attended by the
groom's sister and her husband, Mr.
and Mrs. H. Saylor. Mr. and Mrs.
Hannah leave in a few days for For-
ward, Sask., where they will make their
home.

Anniversary services in connection
with Moira Methodist Church will be
held on Sunday and Monday next, Jan.
23rd and 24th. On Sunday Rev. H. L.
Phelps will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.,
and on Monday evening Rev. H. B.
Kenney of Belleville will give his popu-
lar lecture, "The Old Woman and the
New." Good music and refreshments
also served. Admission 25 and 10 cents.

Madoc Review: "The death took
place suddenly on Thursday morning,
Jan. 6th, of Mr. John Collins, black-
smith, at his residence in this village.
He had been ailing with heart asthma,
for some years, which eventually caused
his death. He had been around attend-
ing to his business up to the day before
his death. He was 60 years of age, and
leaves a widow." Mr. Collins was well
known in Stirling, having conducted a
blacksmithing business here for some
time prior to his removal to Madoc.

At the January meeting of the local
lodge of the C.O.W.O.W. the following
officers were installed by Organizer
Copeland for the year, 1910:—C.C.,
Sov. Samuel Hatton; A.L., Sov. Fred.
Anderson; Banker, Sov. Wm. Bailey;
Clerk, Sov. H. E. Hulio; Escort, Sov.
Fred. Hulio; Watchman, Sov. W.
Barker; Sentry, Sov. Wm. Pearson.
Managers Sovs., Jno. Chard, G. G.
Thrasher and H. H. Alger. Although
this order is young in Stirling, yet it is
rapidly increasing in membership.

A clipping from a Seattle paper has
been received giving an account of the
settlement of the estate of the late F.
H. Hubbell, who died there suddenly
in October, 1905. The estate has been
excellently handled by the adminis-
trator, and now amounts to between
\$800,000 and \$700,000, and his widow
and daughter are the sole heirs. The
late Mr. Hubbell was born in Stirling,
Ont., July 29, 1858, and was 47 years
of age at the time of his death. He
married Miss Helen Moore, who was
instructor in drawing in the Seattle
public schools at the time of their mar-
riage, and had been married but three
months when his death took place.

An enjoyable social evening was
given by the ladies of the Methodist
church on Friday evening last, though
the attendance was not very large, owing
to the unfavorable weather which
prevailed during the day. A good pro-
gram was given, consisting of piano
solos by Misses E. Coulter, M. Haw-
kins and E. McCutcheon; vocal solos by
Misses Violet Utman and May Saries;
duet by Beatrice and Roswell Coulter;
trio by Messrs. Phelps, Walt and Brown;
violin and piano duet, Dr. and Mrs.
Walt; readings by Miss Hawkins and
Rev. H. L. Phelps, and mouth organ
and "bone" music by Messrs. F. Zawick
J. Thompson and R. Whylock. At the
conclusion of the program an abundance
of refreshments was served by the ladies
and an hour spent in social intercourse.

District Lodge No. 8, L. O. L., Central
Hastings, held its annual meeting here
on Tuesday, Jan. 11th. Very satisfac-
tory reports were received from the var-
ious lodges of the district, and interest-
ing addresses were delivered by some of
the members present. The election of
officers resulted as follows:
W. D. M.—G. H. Rose.
D. D. M.—W. E. Tammison.
Chaplain—Thor. Tammison.
Rec. Sec.—W. R. Howson.
Fin. Sec.—D. Bird.
Treasurer.—W. S. Martin.
Dir. of Cer.—Henry W. Wallace.
Lecturer—Archie Hatfield.
D. Loc.—Herbert Burke.

The district will hold its next annual
meeting in Downey Lodge, Crookston.

Minto Literary Society

The Minto Literary Society met on
the evening of Jan. 11th, and after the
reading of a good program the meet-
ing was adjourned till Jan. 25th, when
an open meeting will be held and a
special program delivered.

One of the old residents of Rawdon
township, passed away on Monday
last in the person of Samuel McGee.
He had been ill for some time and on
Saturday suffered a stroke of paralysis,
followed by another on Sunday evening,
from which he did not rally, death ensu-
ing at an early hour on Monday morn-
ing. The funeral takes place this after-
noon under the auspices of L. O. L. No.
110, service being held in St. Andrew's
church.

From the Kingston Standard we clip
the following: "Dr. I. Wood is re-
moving this week to his new office and
residence, 283 King Street East. He
will hereafter practice as a Surgeon and
Consultant only. The doctor is a mem-
ber of the Royal College of Surgeons,
England, and already well known as a
surgeon. His many friends wish for
him as great success in his special work
as he has had in general practice." Dr.
Wood is not unknown to several of our
readers, he having been consulted in
many cases, and has had several patients
from this village and vicinity. See his
card in another column.

R. B. P. Officers

At the annual meeting of the Royal
Black Preceptory No. 505, the following
officers were elected for the ensuing
year:

Sir Kt. E. A. Morrow—W. Preceptor
" M. Roy—Dep. Preceptor.
" W. B. Mather—Chaplain.
" E. D. Morrow—Registrar.
" G. W. Anderson—Treasurer.
" W. Dettlor—1st Lect.
" Geo. Morrow—2nd Lect.
" Robt. Roy—1st Censor.
" E. G. Reid—2nd
" G. H. Kingston—1st Standard

Bearer.
Sir Kt. Geo. H. Rose—2nd Standard

Bearer.
Sir Kt. Robt. Good—Pursuivant.

Sir Kts. A. McGee, sr., Perry Palmer,
Robt. Cosbey, Thos. W. Donnan, W.
R. Howson, W. S. Martin, Thos. Mont-
gomery—Committee.

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings

Probate of the last will and testament
of William John Christie granted to
Thomas Montgomery and Robert Christ-
ie. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor for ex-
ecutors.

Probate of the last will and testament
of Oscar Merrick granted to Frank Potts
and John Linn. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor
for executors.

Probate of the last will and testament
of Robert B. Jones granted to Wilber
G. Jones. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor for
executor.

Probate of the last will and testament
of Jerome Conley, sr., granted to J. T.
Belshaw. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor for
executor.

Probate of the last will and testament
of Marie Phillips granted to Margaret
Spry. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor for ex-
ecutor.

Very Good Tidings

Epworth League Tidings, issued by
the Executive of Bay of Quinte Epworth
Leagues, has been received and 5,000
copies have been forwarded to the sev-
eral leagues for distribution among
members. It is an 8-page sheet printed
on book paper and typographically is
clean and well printed. Mr. Fred R.
Foley, Bowmanville, President, is Ed-
itor-in-Chief, with Rev. L. S. Wright, B.
A., E. D., Brighton, and Miss Pearl
Burnham, Millbrook, Associate Editors.
Their duties are exceedingly well per-
formed, for the publication is chock full
of interesting matter—so interesting
that not a line should go unread. Tid-
ings is issued now to announce the
Biennial Convention at Cobourg, Feb.
8 to 10, inclusive. Miss Myrtle Hender-
son, Cobourg, offers most cordial greet-
ings and on behalf of Cobourg League
welcomes all fellow-leaguers to their
church and homes. Effort is being
made to make the coming convention
the best ever held in this Conference.

Obituary

JEROME CONLEY

The unexpected death of Mr. Jerome
Conley, sr., on Friday, Jan. 7th, was a
sad shock to his children and friends.
He had been a resident of Stirling for
many years, and followed the cooper
business until he was stricken with par-
alysis about six years ago. He recovered
sufficiently to help himself up to the
time of his death, and seemed as well as
usual until a few minutes before he
passed away. He lived to be 78 years
of age. In 1894 he married Elizabeth
M. Bertha of Detroit, Mich., 1907,
to whom there is no more parting and
no more tears, who there is eternal
rest. His end was peace. The funeral
service was held in the Methodist
church, and was conducted by Rev. H.
L. Phelps, assisted by Rev. W. H.
Clarke. A beautiful floral anchor was
contributed by the family. He leaves
to mourn his death four sons and six
daughters, Mrs. A. G. Bondey and
Miss Bertha of Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. G.
Dewey of Springbrook; Jerome of Com-
bermere, Mrs. Siret of Albany, N. Y.,
Arthur of Weyburn, Sask., Mrs. H.
Lay, Miss Charlotte, Jas. and Alex.
of Stirling.—Com.

The busiest and mightiest little thing
that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stom-
ach and Liver Tablets. They do the work
wherever you require their aid. These
tablets change weakness into strength,
listlessness into energy, gloominess into
joyousness. They are so gentle one
don't realize they have taken a purgative.
Sold by all dealers.

G. W. ANDERSON'S STORE NEWS

Ladies' Coats

25 Coats to be sold at
less than cost - 33 1/2 p.c.

Men's Suits

15 only, Suits, extra
good value at \$12
Sale Price, \$8.39

Wool Blankets

20 per cent. off

Dress Goods

20 per cent. off

Small Furs

25 per cent. off our
already low prices

Special lot of Ladies' Skirts at Half Price.

G. W. ANDERSON

JANUARY SALE of all Winter Footwear

BIG DISCOUNTS FOR CASH!

Felt Boots Mocassins
Overshoes
Snag-proof Rubbers Sox, Etc.

Come early and secure Bargains.

J. W. BROWN

We would like all Accounts settled at once.

..Clearance of Stoves..

We have a full line of Ranges and Heaters made by the most
reliable manufacturers. As we need the floor space for
other lines we have decided to sell these Stoves
at exceptional low figures. All these Stoves are
fully guaranteed, so that you are taking no
chances whatever. If any these lines do not do
the work we claim of them we will gladly refund you the
purchase price. Now is the time for you to buy
Stoves as they will go fast at the prices we are offer-
ing them.

Phone 25. McGEE & LAGROW

One of the most successful years in its history
has just been closed by

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. Of Canada

Substantial progress having been made in every branch of its business.
The Company begs to extend hearty thanks to the Canadian public
for its liberal patronage, and to its Policy Holders, old and new, best wishes
for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

BURROWS OF BELLEVILLE, Gen. Agent

AGENTS WANTED

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in
foal Mares.
Why risk the lives of your high-bred
stock, or the life of a valuable mare and
foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co.
of Canada
Will protect them. For full information
as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEEN BIRD,
Agent, Stirling,
Representing first-class Fire, Accident
and Health Insurance Companies.

BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENT

A FINE GOSPEL TEXT CALENDAR FOR 1910
This Calendar contains thirteen large sheets
beautifully printed in three colors. Each
sheet contains a design of an open Bible with
a Bible text for each day of the month, and a
calendar in large figures for the month at the
lower end of the sheet.

PRICE 25c. SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.
POSTAGE PAID
Special price in lots of one dozen or more.
Agents are making money selling them. Big
reduction to agents. Send for terms at once.

BEAUTIFUL WALL MOTTOES
We have an excellent assortment of Scrip-
ture Wall Motto Cards at
6, 10, 15, 20, 25, 40 and 50c. each
We will mail any of these or a number to any
address at the above prices postage paid.

AGENTS WANTED
"We want an honest man or boy in each town
and city to act as agent for us. We pay a lib-
eral commission. Agents make good wages
selling these goods. Send for agents' prices to

H. B. HALLMAN,
23 QUEEN ST. NORTH, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

ATTEND THE PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE

That institution which is edu-
cating and finding positions for
such a large number of young
men and women
ENTER ANY TIME
NOW IS THE BEST
Individual Instruction.
Circulars Free.
GEO. SPOTTON J. A. M'KONE
PRES. PRIN.

PAINTING PAPER HANGING GRAINING HARDWOOD FINISHING

Best work done by experienced hands.

F. G. GAZLEY

New Masonic Hall
Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see DR. WALT.

GREAT BOON TO FARMERS

Remedy for Wild Mustard and the Coddling Moth Among Apples.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: A boon to farmers has been discovered by the spraying committee of the Niagara Fruit-Growers' Association, which made a report at the annual meeting of the association here on Thursday afternoon. By means of experiments, the committee discovered that wild mustard can be overcome by means of spraying. Wild mustard is a thorn in the flesh of most farmers, and to remove it from crops of grain requires much time and labor. The committee on spraying last year made some experiments on the farm of Joseph Tweedle. A field of eight acres of oats was used for the experiment. It was so filled with wild mustard that it would have smothered the crop of oats had it been allowed to thrive. A mixture of 2 1/2 per cent. blue stone (or blue vitrol) with water was used, and the mustard was completely destroyed with one spraying. The mustard was 3 1/2 inches high when the spraying took place. The crop yielded 55 bushels to the acre. The committee also made an experiment looking to the removal of gaul lice from Norway spruce hedges. The lime and sulphur mixture entirely cleaned the hedge of lice. Lime and sulphur used with arsenate of lead practically cleared apple orchards of the coddling moth.

WAS GREAT BUILDING YEAR

More Than Ninety Million Dollars Spent During Last Year.

A despatch from Toronto says: The statistics of building operations for 1909 gathered by the Contract Record from all the principal cities of the Dominion bear abundant proof of the great revival in trade throughout the country. The permits issued in about forty of the populous centres throughout the Dominion represented an aggregate of over \$90,000,000 for buildings. Of this vast total Toronto represented \$18,154,074, Greater Montreal \$14,972,021, Winnipeg \$7,783,621, Vancouver \$7,258,505, Ottawa \$4,527,500, Fort William \$3,970,365, Calgary, Alberta, \$2,439,452; Edmonton, Alberta, \$2,113,366 (this latter return is only to the end of November, or eleven months in all); Victoria, B.C., \$1,673,420; Hamilton, Ont., \$1,547,425; Saskatoon, Sask., \$947,905. The places whose building permits exceed \$500,000 and are less than \$900,000 are London, Ont.; Regina, Sask.; Welland, Ont.; Moose Jaw, Sask.; and Halifax, N.S.

ONTARIO'S RAILWAY.

Returns From T. and N. O. Line Were \$1,361,224.

A despatch from Toronto says: During the Ontario fiscal year of ten months ending on Oct. 31 last, the revenue from the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway was \$1,361,224, as against \$951,131 for the corresponding period in 1908. The total expenditure for the ten months, including several items of capital outlay, such as buildings, etc., was \$813,869, thus making the net revenue \$547,355, while the receipts of the commission from ore royalties was \$108,516. During October the earnings of the line amounted to \$167,033, and the expenditure \$130,363, leaving a net revenue of \$36,669. Ore royalties received during the month amounted to \$909. Of those earnings \$101,000 was from freight, and \$52,000 from passenger service.

HIGHER STEERAGE RATES.

For Immigrants Coming to Canada and United States.

A despatch from Liverpool says: Several of the Atlantic steamship companies on Wednesday issued notices of an advance of five shillings on third-class fares to Canada and the United States. It is believed that this advance is connected with a readjustment of pooling arrangements with the continental lines.

KING MANUEL'S BRIDE.

Report That Portuguese King Will Wed British Princess.

A special despatch from Lisbon to Paris quotes from an authorized source affirming that the marriage of King Manuel of Portugal and Princess Victoria Patricia, youngest daughter of the Duke of Connaught, will occur next May.

DEATHS BY FIRE LAST YEAR

Interesting Statistics Given in Paper Read Before the Insurance Institute.

A despatch from Toronto says: That 213 people were burned to death in Canada last year was the startling fact brought out in a paper read at the Insurance Institute on Thursday night by Mr. Fred W. Field, editor of The Monetary Times. The title of the paper was "Canada's Fire Waste." Mr. Field said, in part, that of the above heavy death toll carelessness with matches and lamps was responsible for many deaths. In 1909 the fire losses in Canada, he proceeded to show, totalled \$18,965,638, the highest loss in one month being \$3,356,276 in May, and the smallest being \$20,650 in April. With an estimated population of seven millions the fire loss averaged about \$2.70 per head. In Austria, Denmark,

France, Germany and Italy the fire loss only averaged 33 cents per head of the population. Much of Canada's loss was due to carelessness, the causes given for fires including practical jokes, smoking in bed, careless use of combustible materials. Among the reasons for our undesirable fire record have been given the following: (1) The moral hazard is not as good as it was in former years; (2) the variable climate in Canada; (3) wood enters too largely into the general construction of many buildings; (4) the building by-laws are, generally speaking, defective. The ratio of losses of Canadian companies averaged 59 per cent., while for 1908 the average was 69.5 per cent. of the premiums received.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

His Honor Judge Hodgins died suddenly at Toronto on Friday. Archie McIntyre, train despatcher at North Bay, died suddenly on Thursday.

Mrs. Gordon, wife of the Principal of Queen's University, died at Kingston on Friday.

The Alberta Government has decided to establish a publicity bureau at Toronto Union Station.

"Dutch" Henry, a notorious horse-thief, was shot and killed by a mounted policeman south of Moose Jaw.

Local option has reduced licenses so that the cost of administering the law, in several counties greatly exceeds the fees.

Mrs. Henderson and four children lost their lives in a fire that broke out in the family residence at Saskatoon, on Friday.

The Brantford Citizens' League propose to cut the hotel licenses from sixteen to six and the shop licenses from four to two.

The death of Ambrose Brunt, a wealthy merchant of Oak Point, Man., is being investigated, and the Coroner has ordered that the body be exhumed.

The cheese exhibited at the Western Dairymen's convention at St. Thomas was pronounced by Inspector Johnson equal to any ever produced on this continent.

Mr. M. J. Butler has resigned from the Department of Railways and Canals to accept the position of General Manager of the Dominion Coal and Steel Companies.

Five automobiles were seized at Winnipeg, on Friday, for undervaluation at the Customs. Four were sold and the owner of the fifth paid a fine and kept his machine.

UNITED STATES.

James Sargent, the inventor of the Sargent time lock for safes, is dead at Rochester.

President Taft sent a special message to Congress advising that \$30,000,000 be expended on the conservation of natural resources.

Two prominent New York brokers have been suspended for short terms for their connection with the recent flurry in Rock Island stock.

It is rumored that King Menelik of Abyssinia died on December 23.

The French Government has decided to take action to meet the war declared on the public schools by the episcopate.

Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, broke all records for high flying at Los Angeles on Wednesday, attaining a height of probably 4,000 feet.

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THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$1.30 to \$1.35 in buyers' sacks, on track, Toronto, and \$4.20 to \$4.25 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$6.50 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$6.10 to \$6.20, and strong bakers', \$1.90 to \$5, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.13 1/2, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, \$1.11 1/2 Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 mixed, \$1.06 to \$1.07, and No. 2 white and red, \$1.07 to \$1.08, outside.

Barley—No. 2, 55c outside; No. 3 extra, 55 to 56c; No. 3 50 to 52c, and feed, 45c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 37 to 38c outside, and 39 1/2 to 40c on track, Toronto. Canada West oats, 41 1/2c for No. 2, and 40 1/2c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Poas—85 to 86c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 67 to 68c outside.

Buckwheat—53c high freights, and 54c low freights.

Corn—New No. 2 yellow, 72 to 73c, Toronto, and selected No. 3 at 69c, Toronto.

Bran—\$21 in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$22.50 to \$23, in bags, Toronto.

Apples—\$2.50 to \$4 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—Car lots outside, \$1.65 to \$1.70, and small lots here, \$1.90 to \$2.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2.25 to \$3; extracted, 10 1/2c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$13.50 to \$14.50, and No. 2, \$12.50 to \$13 on track, Toronto.

Straw—\$7.50 to \$8 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—47 to 50c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 17 to 18c per lb.; ducks, lb., 13 to 15c; geese, 13 to 14c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 23 to 25c; tubs and large rolls, 21 to 23c; inferior, 19 to 20c; creamery, 27 to 28c, and solids, 26 to 28 1/2c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots of new laid, 35 to 36c per dozen, and storage, 26c per dozen.

Cheese—12 1/2c per lb. for large, and 12 1/4c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 14 to 14 1/2c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$26 to \$27; short cut, \$28 to \$28.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14 1/2c; rolls, 14 to 14 1/2c; shoulders, 13 to 13 1/2c; backs, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 17 1/2 to 18c.

Lard—Tiercos, 15 1/2c; tubs, 16c; pails, 16 1/2c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 44 to 44 1/2c; No. 3, 43 to 43 1/2c. Barley—No. 2, 53 to 53c. Manitoba feed barley, 53 to 55c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.70; do., patents, seconds, \$5.20; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Manitoba strong bakers, \$5; straight rollers, \$5.10 to \$5.20; straight rollers, in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, \$22.50 to \$23; Manitoba middlings, \$23.50 to \$24; Manitoba bran, \$22; Manitoba shorts, \$23; pure grain mouille, \$31 to \$33; mixed mouille, \$27 to \$29. Cheese—September make western, 11 1/2 to 11 3/4c; October make, 11 1/2 to 11 3/4c; easterns, 11 1/2 to 11 3/4c. Butter—The local market continues firm, with choicest grass creamery quoted at 25 1/2 to 26c. Eggs—Selected new laid, 40 to 42c; selected No. 1 stock, 29 to 30c; No. 1 candled, 28 to 27c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, Jan. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.14 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.14 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12 1/2; May \$1.11 1/2 bid; July, \$1.13 1/2, nominal.

Toledo, Jan. 18.—Wheat—Cash, \$1.27; May, \$1.23. Corn—Cash, 69c; May, 71 1/2c; July, 71c. Oats—Cash, 50c; May, 51c; July, 48 1/2c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—Prime beefs sold at 5 1/2 to 6 1/2c per lb.; pretty good animals, 4 to 5c; common stock 3 to 4c per lb.; good milk cows from \$30 to \$65 each. Calves from 3 to 5 1/2c per lb. Sheep about 4 1/2c per lb.; lambs, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs, 9 to 9 1/2c per lb.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—The general run of cattle was of the medium and poor variety, but there were a few loads of choice quality. These fetched top-notch prices. One load selling as high as \$5.55, which is something near a record for January. \$5.25 to \$5.65 were common prices. So keen are buyers to secure cattle for killing purposes to fill local orders that all those in the

11 WARSHIPS INSTEAD OF 7

The Premier Makes Announcement in Regard to Canadian Navy.

In the House of Commons on Wednesday, Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced the long-promised bill which stands on the motion paper as "an Act respecting the naval service of Canada." Sir Wilfrid referred to the unfortunate illness of Mr. Brodeur, whom he hoped would be able to move the second reading and give all details. He explained that the bill followed closely the lines of the Militia bill, but differs in one important respect. The Militia bill provides that the whole male population over 15 is liable to service. There is no such provision in this Act. There is no suggestion of compulsion or conscription of any kind.

Leaving the big details of the bill, Sir Wilfrid came to discuss what it was proposed to do. He made the important announcement that the Government had decided to adopt a programme of eleven ships instead of seven. The present plan contemplates the building of four armored cruisers of the Bristol class.

The bill provides that the service year's service. Rates of pay are not fixed by the bill. Provision is made for the payment of pensions.

with the command vested in the King. The service will have for its object the defence of the Canadian coasts as the Government may direct. The director of the navy will have the rank of Rear Admiral, and he will be assisted by a naval board. Conditions of service and terms will be under the direct control of the Government.

The bill provides that in times of emergency the Canadian navy will be placed under and at the disposal of His Majesty's Government. If the Canadian Parliament is not in session to give its sanction to such a proceeding, it will be called to meet within fifteen days to give its sanction.

The bill provides for the establishment of a naval reserve, a naval volunteer militia, and a naval college upon lines of the military college at Kingston.

Length of service of volunteers in navy will be for a term of three years. They may be called upon to serve for six months at a time. Reservists will be subject to a year's service. Rates of pay are not fixed by the bill. Provision is made for the payment of pensions.

MRS. SCOTT WAS ACQUITTED

Reeve McFarlane Presents Her With a Purse of Money.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Mrs. Martha Scott, charged with the murder of her father-in-law, Harvey Scott, was acquitted by the jury at 6 o'clock on Thursday night. They were out exactly two hours, and a crowded court room patiently waited their return. Mrs. Scott, immediately after acquittal, was surrounded by friends, and through the crowd came John McFarlane, Reeve of Nissouri, who without more ceremony than a handshake pressed a purse into her hands.

"We took this up at the gate of Thorndale Fair," he said, "and we want you to take it just to show that our feelings are alright."

The West Nissouri woman, bewildered almost to the point of speechlessness, was taken to a little restaurant on the Market square to have her first meal in freedom for more than four months. She was accompanied by her husband and little daughter Clara.

"Tell the people that I am thankful for their sympathy and help," she said to a reporter. "I was confident from the start that I would be let go. I have never felt that I committed a crime. I fired the shot that killed Harvey Scott to save my life. I can only say I am glad the people thought so too."

COMET AS FIERY SIGNAL

Massacres of Christians Feared in Africa and India.

A despatch from London says: Lord Crawford, ex-president of the Astronomic Society, who has widely travelled in Africa and India, fears a native uprising and massacre of Christians by fanatical Mohammedans when Halley's comet appears in the sky in the coming Spring. Aetators, he says, will seize the opportunity to stir up the uneducated, superstitious natives, using the comet as a fiery signal of Allah to drive out Christians. He has recommended the Government to issue placards, with pictures, explaining the phenomenon, throughout North Africa, and especially in Egypt and India.

MEAT PRICES MAY GO HIGHER

Reef Baron Advises Use of Cheaper Cuts.

A despatch from Denver, Col., says: Harold Swift, of Swift and Co., in discussing the cost of living said: "Prices of meat are very high now, but there is every indication that they will go still higher. This is attributable to the high price of corn and the consequent scarcity of live stock. As long as the scarcity continues, it is well to educate people to use the cheaper cuts of meat. These cheaper cuts are just as good and more wholesome if properly cooked." Mr. Swift admitted that the retail dealer is making a large gross profit on meat.

TURNED BACK AT BORDER

Officers Instructed to Prevent Criminals and Undesirables Entering Ontario.

A despatch from Toronto says: Along the border line of the Niagara River during the past month there have been some strenuous times. The members of the Ontario Provincial police received instructions to vigorously enforce the act against admitting undesirables to Ontario. As a result eight individuals were deported from Bridgeport, eight from Fort Erie, five from Chippawa, ten from Niagara Falls, and four from Queenston during the month of December.

The Provincial officers at all points on the border, Windsor, Port Huron, Niagara, and all other centres, have been instructed to look after this work and co-operate with the Canadian immigration officers in seeing that undesirables are not permitted to reach the interior of the Province.

"The view of the Attorney-General is," said Supt. J. E. Rogers, "that it is much more than a crime to let a criminal enter the country."

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.35 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1910.

Vol. XXXI, No. 20.

Are You Taking Advantage
of the Great

MONEY-SAVING SALE

AT FRED T. WARD'S?

Many glad hearts have been made at the great Bargains they have secured during this Sale. Everybody pleased and everybody satisfied that during this Sale they have made a great saving.

2 MORE DAYS ONLY 2

LOTS OF MONEY-SAVERS

Left for you yet. Come early as we expect Saturday will be the Banner Sale Day.

A few of those \$3.50 Suits left. You can't afford to miss this.

FRED T. WARD

Specialist in Men's Wear

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Grand Whitewear Sale.

Larger and better than ever before is our Stock of Whitewear on Sale this week. In order to introduce the same we have marked every garment at a very low price. We invite comparison of quality and price.

Princess Slips.

Neatly trimmed with lace and insertion on finest quality of Lawns. Prices from 98c. to \$1.75.

Underskirts.

A Full Sized Skirt, with dust frill, sale price 29c. each. Some extra values at 65c., 79c. and 87c. each. A very fine Skirt, handsomely embroidered, regular \$1.35. Our price, 98c. Better lines at equally low prices.

Corset Covers.

Best make of lace and embroidery trimmed Covers. A large assortment of very neat designs to choose from at the exceptionally low prices of 15c., 19c., 25c., etc.

Drawers.

Don't miss the bargains in this line. For lace trimmed and fancy embroidered garments see our windows.

Gowns.

Full sized, well made Gowns of good material at 39c., 50c., 75c. and upwards. Special. Regular \$1.35 line for 98c.

20c. Colored Muslins on Sale this week 10c. yard.

3 1/4 inches Silk Taffeta Ribbon, all shades, sale price 10c. yard.

50 per cent. off all shape and trimmed Hats.

Heaps of Bargains in all lines. Parcels promptly delivered.

Enquire at Store for first quality Hand-picked Apples.

MONEY SAVERS

Should note the advantages of a

SAVINGS ACCOUNT

with the

United Empire Bank of Canada

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association

Interest added on daily balances twice yearly.

No delay in depositing or withdrawing money.

Our careful management and conservative policy eliminate all risk.

STIRLING BRANCH

W. S. MARTIN, Manager
Empire Block

Stirling Agricultural Society

The annual meeting of the Stirling Agricultural Society was held in the Council Chamber on Friday afternoon last. Owing to the heavy rain prevailing there was but a small attendance of members.

The President, Mr. G. G. Thrasher, occupied the chair. The auditors presented their report, showing the receipts and expenditures for the year. The receipts from all sources were \$1869.34, and the expenditures \$1855.23, leaving a balance on hand of \$14.11.

The auditors recommended that the officers of Secretary and Treasurer be amalgamated. On motion this matter was left for the Directors to deal with. Some small accounts were presented and ordered to be paid.

The President called attention to an article published in the News-Argus after the Fair of last year, in connection with the allowing of gambling and games of chance at the Fair, and read the article, commenting severely upon it as being untruthful. Considerable discussion took place, after which the following resolution was declared carried unanimously:

Moved by Mr. Howson, seconded by Mr. W. H. Cook, "that this Society take exception to the editorial published in the News-Argus of Sept. 30th, 1909, and that the editor be requested through the columns of the local paper to express his regret at his misunderstanding of the matter."

The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:

President—Alex. Fargery.
1st Vice-Pres.—Robert Reid.
2nd Vice-Pres.—J. W. Haggerty.
Directors—W. R. Howson, E. T. Goldsmith, G. G. Thrasher, C. U. Heath, M. W. Sine, G. W. Anderson, C. W. Thompson, C. J. Boldrick, E. W. Brooks, W. H. Cook.

Moved by E. T. Goldsmith, seconded by C. J. Boldrick, that W. R. Howson be appointed to go to Toronto as delegate to the Department of Agriculture in reference to the establishing of an Agricultural class at the High School. Carried.

On motion Mr. W. T. Sine was appointed a delegate to the District Fairs Association to be held at Colborne.

On motion Mr. Alex. Fargery was appointed a delegate to the Provincial Fairs Association at Toronto.

On motion Messrs. Thrasher, Anderson, and Goldsmith were appointed a committee to see about a renewal of the lease of the Fair grounds.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Fair be held on Thursday and Friday, the 22nd and 23rd of September. Meeting then adjourned.

A Directors' meeting was held immediately afterward.

The matter of amalgamating the offices of Secretary and Treasurer was then taken up.

Moved by M. W. Sine that the offices remain as at present.

Moved in amendment that they be amalgamated and that the salary be \$50. On the amendment being put to vote it was declared lost, and the original motion carried.

Mr. W. T. Sine was re-elected Secretary, and Mr. T. H. McKee re-elected Treasurer at the same salaries as before. Messrs. E. T. Williams and C. J. Boldrick were appointed auditors.

On motion it was ordered that the auditors for the past year be paid \$2.50 each.

Meeting adjourned.

The Ontario Legislature was opened on Tuesday last. It is thought the session will be a short one, not lasting over six or seven weeks.

A loss of somewhere in the neighborhood of \$125,000 is what the accident insurance companies estimate the wreck at Spanish River bridge means to them. Their loss may total more than that, for the commercial travellers, a number of whom were killed, usually carry very heavy insurance. In addition, some of the companies make the policies payable on the death of the wife while travelling, though the policy is taken out in the husband's name. In such cases they pay the husband the same amount as they would have paid the wife were the husband killed.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

Anson News

Miss Carrie Kellar, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Workman, returned to her home in Colborne today.

Miss Hazel McMullen and Miss C. Kellar spent the 10th with friends in Fuller.

Mrs. George Wright fell down cellar and hurt herself severely, but is now better.

A large number of Anson people are on the sick list.

Miss Hazel McMullen's school is closed as she is ill with la grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Wescott of Havelock visited their sister, Mrs. R. Hoard.

Miss Eva Eggleston spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mr. A. L. Burke and Mr. G. Winters of Campbellford called on Mr. L. E. Pearce, station agent.

Mr. P. Brown attended the funeral of his niece, Mrs. Carmichael, of Havelock, on Wednesday last.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. James Hubble and family in the tragic death of their son-in-law, Mr. J. R. Maynes, of Tweed.

Minto

Rev. Mr. Connell, chairman of Madoc district, took charge of the missionary service last Sunday morning.

We are sorry to hear of Mrs. Sarles' serious illness, and hope for a speedy recovery.

We regret that Mrs. John Hagerman is still very ill.

We are pleased that little Vernon Johnson has nearly recovered from his illness.

Last Saturday's heavy wind blew the roof off our church shed.

The Junior Bible Class held their "At Home" at the home of their teacher, Mrs. P. W. Hagerman, on the evening of Jan. 19. All appeared to enjoy themselves greatly.

We are pleased that Mrs. John Robinson has returned home and is improving in health so nicely.

Mrs. Paul Sharpe, who was very ill, is gaining again.

The Minto Literary Society meeting was largely attended last Tuesday evening. A splendid program was rendered, and at a late hour the meeting was adjourned to meet on Feb. 8th, at 7.30 p.m.

Wellman's Corners

The la grippe appears to be quite popular in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrell Fanning of Wellington spent a few days here last week.

Mr. John Preston has moved on a farm near Thomasburg.

Miss Bertha Dracup spent a couple of days last week with friends near Frankford, and on her return was accompanied by her cousin, Mr. Ross Hubble.

Mr. Sam. McGee of Saskatoon and Miss A. Taylor of Pembroke spent Sunday last at Mr. Geo. McGee's.

Miss Jessie Watson and Mrs. S. Dracup are on the sick list.

Miss Hadel and Mr. Fred Anderson are visiting in the vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Reed have been visiting near Kingston.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Brennan died on Tuesday last. Interment was made in Stirling.

The trustees of the church have purchased a parcel of ground from Mr. W. Scott on which they intend to erect a shed.

Rev. J. J. Mellor of Westwood and our pastor expect to exchange pulpits on Sunday next.

The Women's Institute held its regular meeting on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. John Snarr, and the usual proved to be interesting. Mrs. Blake Totton gave a report of the Guelph convention in fine style. Mrs. Robert Totton gave the topic on "What we ought to be thankful for," which was also excellent. Solos, recitations, etc., completed the program, which was by the fourteen present, as well as the writer, considered a delightful one. The next meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. Chas. Dracup on Feb. 17.

The Belleville Agricultural Society has selected Sept. 13 and 14 as the date of their fall fair.

A C. P. R. engineer pleaded guilty before the Police Magistrate at Perth to being intoxicated while on duty in charge of a freight train. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$100 and costs or six months' imprisonment. The maximum penalty under section 418 of the Railway Act is \$400 fine or five years' imprisonment, or both.

The tender leaves of a harmless lung-healing mountainous shrub give to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy its marvelous curative properties. Tight, tickling or distressing coughs quickly yield to the healing, soothing action of this splendid prescription—Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so safe and good for children as well. Containing no opium, chloroform or other harmful drugs, mothers should in safety always demand Dr. Shoop's. If other remedies are offered, tell them No! Be your own judge! Sold by J. S. Morton.

ESTABLISHED 1817

PAID UP CAPITAL - \$14,400,000.00
RESERVE - \$12,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS - \$603,796.30

Bank of Montreal

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest paid at highest current rates. Farmers' business a specialty.

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner

W. R. HOWSON,
Manager

Sterling Hall LAST CHANCE

For Big Bargains at our
...JANUARY SALE...

THERE ARE still extraordinary Bargains for January buyers in every section of our Store. Get busy and secure your choice and share.

Bargains from the Ladies' Section

White Blouse Nets, 32 inches wide, regular selling price 25 to 35c. On sale at 15 cts. yard
Embroidered Lawn Blouse Patterns and Fronts.....
\$2.00 values for \$1.00 \$1.25 values for 75 cts.
\$1.00 values for 50 cts.
Plaid Silks in waist lengths of 5 yards. Regular \$5.00 values. On sale at \$3.75
Cashmere Gloves, colors—black, brown, navy, 16-button length.....50 ct. values on sale at 25 cts. pair
Women's Kid Mitts, fur trimmed, regular \$1.00 pair. On Sale at 50 cts. pair

From the Men's Section

7 dozen Men's Colored Shirts at bargain prices. See them in Clothing Window.

\$1.00 Shirts.....For 75 cts.
75 ct. ".....50 cts.
50 ct. ".....35 cts.

Household Needs at Saving Prices

\$1.00 White Quilts.....For 80 cts.
50 White Quilts, large size, 67 x 80 inches, the \$1.00 value. On Sale 80 cts.
Flannel Sheet, gray and white, 36 in. wide, good value at 40 cts. On Sale at 30 cts.
10 pairs White Flannelette Blankets, 11-4 size, \$1.25 value. On Sale at \$1.00

Lace Curtain Oddments

25 pairs of Lace Curtains, sold down to odd pairs. At 25 per cent. off regular prices

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Wanted

Highest cash price paid for Chickens, Ducks, Hens and Turkeys.
E. T. GOLDSMITH

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, and London & Globe Co.
Gore District Fire Insurance Co.
Merchants Fire Insurance Co.
York Fire Insurance Co.
Crown Fire Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
London & Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Co. of Canada.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Insurance Agents STIRLING

THE HOME JOURNAL

For the women of Canada

Brilliant Fiction—Money-saving Ideas
Cooking Recipes—Music—Canadian
News—Helpful Departments—Fashionable Clothes—Energy-saving Suggestions—Children's Tales.

Beautiful, helpful, interesting, restful, a necessity not a luxury, to every progressive Canadian Household.

Doubled in size, quality, circulation in two years A LIVE MAGAZINE.

Not a "Canadian edition" but a Canadian magazine—\$1.00 a year.

Home Journal \$1.60
NEWS-ARGUS

LUMBER, LATH and Shingles

A full stock of Dressed and Rough Lumber, Lath and Shingles always on hand.

Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Co.
Office at the Lumber Yard.

J. W. HAIGHT

THE MYSTERY CLEARED UP:

OR, THE HERITAGE OF MADAME YALTA.

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd)

Maximo saw it was useless to insist. Georget obviously was honest with him. He had lucid moments but his mind was quickly obscured. His brain resembled one of those capricious watches that suddenly stop and start off again when vigorously shaken.

"And the Countess Yalta, did you know her?" he asked suddenly, as he led Georget toward the Avenue de Villiers.

"That I do. She is a friend of grandmamma's."

"Then you go to her house?"

"Oh, very often. It is so pretty, and there are more pictures than at the museum, and she isn't a bit prouder for it all, the countess isn't. Whenever I go there she has served up for me a queer kind of dish it is—fish roe on bread and butter."

This way of designating the Russian dish caviare, made Maxime smile without diverting him from his investigation.

"What does she talk to you about?" he asked.

"All sorts of things. Wait! the last time I saw her was—all I know is she was ill and received me on a great bed like the one in the Louis XIV. chamber at Versailles. She asked me about M. de Carnoel."

"And could you tell her?"

"I don't know; it seems to me I hadn't seen him for three or four days."

"Would you like to see him again?"

"Oh, yes."

"Then let us go to my uncle's. Vignory may be, can tell us where he is. For my part I don't know."

"I will go wherever you wish, M. Maxime, but if I once set foot in the office they won't let me off again, and I like better to walk."

"Never fear. They will not keep you. You are free until you can make use of your arm again."

"My arm! I had forgotten that, but it is so; I am one-handed for a while yet, but I could run errands all the same."

"I answer for it Vignory will not keep you, and that he will receive you kindly too. They are fond of you there—my uncle and my cousin Alice."

"She is so good; is it true she is to marry M. de Carnoel?"

"I believe not. He has left the house."

"But he will soon come back?"

"No one can tell. I am trying to find him."

After this reply the conversation suddenly ceased, to Maxime's great regret. Georget, who had chattered incessantly since he left his grandmother's lodge, now fell into a profound meditation. Maxime looked at him out of the corner of his eye, and from the serious expression on his infantine countenance, he saw that the child was making prodigious efforts to collect his thoughts. Evidently the name of Carnoel had awakened confused recollections. The silence was prolonged, and while they passed down the Boulevard Maiesherbes, Georget did not once open his lips. He suffered himself to be led by the Rue de Suresnes, and it was not until he had passed the door of the banker's house that he recovered his speech.

"Hold!" he cried, "that lad has on my vest buttons and cap. It doesn't keep him from looking like a simpleton though."

Maxime did not see fit to inform the boy that the groom in question was his substitute. He excused himself also from making any explanations to the porter who came out of his hole and looked at Georget, come back to life, with a thunder-struck visage.

He found Vignory busy in arranging the papers in the safe, and on seeing Maxime he exclaimed, "What, you again?"

"Again? is not very amiable, but I forgive you, for you appear to be over head and ears in work. I will not disturb you long. I only wish to present a lad of your acquaintance. What has become of him?" he added, turning round.

Georget had managed to glide behind him to avoid confronting the cashier, and was crouching down by the side of the safe. To bring him before Vignory, Maxime had to take the child by the collar.

"So here you are!" exclaimed the cashier, much surprised that Maxime had brought him a boy whom he had accused that very morning of being the author or accomplice of the theft. "You are cured, then? But no, you have only one arm. How is the other?"

"The other is hanging to my

neck. I only beat with one wing, but it's all the same, M. Vignory, if you want me."

"Then you don't know that the patron has filled your place?"

"With this great canary bird that I met just now? I suspected as much. Hold!" he cried suddenly, "you have changed the word. It was Mlle. Alice, and now—"

"How do you know that?" asked Vignory, stupefied.

"Because I saw it. And before that there was another."

The nephew and the cashier exchanged significant glances.

"And the trap," continued Georget, "the iron arms which catch thieves? Ah! here they are."

Maxime, as much agitated as his friend, took the child by the arm and led him toward the closet which the new partner of M. Dorgeres had arranged for his private use.

Vignory understood and followed. They pushed Georget in and shut themselves up with him.

"You have fixed this little hole up nicely. It was so full of old papers there wasn't room for the patron's Newfoundland."

"But you could get in, could you?" asked Maxime, quickly.

"Dame! I'm not as large as the dog."

"Then you did get in sometimes?"

"I believe so—but I'm not very sure."

"Try to remember."

"I do try, but I can't."

Maxime made a sign to Vignory, who went apart with him to one end of the long, narrow closet.

"Well, what do you say to that?" he asked. "Do you think I was right in suspecting this boy of being concerned in the theft?"

"The chap must at least have furnished some indications to the thieves. But that does not prove M. de Carnoel to be innocent," he added, timidly.

"You suppose that he could have had an understanding with Georget—in fact, it is not impossible. Georget was devoted to him."

"And does he know where he is?" asked the cashier in a husky voice.

"He has known, most likely, but has forgotten—like all the rest."

"Do you believe this loss of memory is not acting?"

"If it were, he would not have been so imprudent. He was not obliged to commit himself as he has done. At any rate, it would be well to question him thoroughly. The sight of the safe has brought him to the desired point. If I lose this opportunity, I might never recover it."

"Hey! Georget, what are you thinking about?"

"Nothing," replied the child, "I was just waiting for M. Vignory to send me on an errand."

"M. Vignory has nothing for you to-day."

"So much the worse. I would rather be on the streets than in the waiting-room, though sometimes you can have fun there too. Such droll people come in!"

"We might lay a wager that you play tricks on them."

"Never, M. Maxime. Malicorne must have told you that."

"Why Malicorne?"

"Because he don't like me. He is wrong. I could have had him sent off and I didn't."

"You?"

"Yes; I had only to tell that he was never at his post, and that in the evening anybody can walk in the office as if it were a mill. I've done it myself."

"Come! you always decamp when six o'clock strikes."

"That's true. I have friends who wait for me before the Madeleine at quarter past six. Still, I'm sure I have stayed here, at least once, when nobody was about. I remember how afraid I was."

"Afraid of what?"

"Of everything. At night the office is only lighted by the gas jet like a huge giant, and mice are running under your feet,—it makes your flesh creep."

"They shut you up while you were asleep?"

"Perhaps."

"And you didn't call to them to let you out?"

"I don't know."

"Then you saw no one?"

"No,—no one."

"How did you get out?"

"I don't know."

Maxime stamped his foot with impatience. The exasperating, "I don't know," came back like a refrain to cut short all progress. There was nothing left but to begin again.

Vignory knit his brows and shrugged his shoulders.

"Do you know Col. Borisoff?"

"Col. Borisoff? That I do. I have seen him at least three times. I was here when he came to get a box he had left with the patron. I don't like him, this Borisoff."

"Why?"

"Oh, first, because I don't like Russians. Neither does grandmamma."

"What have they done to her?"

"Many things in former times, things that I have forgotten; and I don't like the way he talks. One might suppose he was a hand-organ grinding out the Grace de Dieu. What fun I had taking him off that morning! He saw me and began to growl at me, and I might have fared badly if M. Vignory hadn't opened just then."

"M. Borisoff would have done well to give you a lesson," said Vignory. "The patron didn't pay you to make fun of his clients and listen at doors."

Maxime hastened to resume the conversation, fearing that Vignory's ill-humor would spoil everything.

"Bah!" he said, "everybody has a right to laugh a little. And I don't think much of Col. Borisoff either. Did he get his basket?"

"No, for it was not there."

"Some one had taken it away?" he asked eagerly.

"For certain."

"Who?"

"Wait; let me think. It was—now the fog is rising in my head. I had the name and it has flown."

"Ladislav!" said Maxime, at a venture.

"Yes, that is it," cried Georget, clapping his hands.

"And the lady?"

"The lady—what lady?"

"The one that owned the horses that Ladislav trained; you spoke of her to me."

Georget began to reflect, and replied slowly:

"I did not see the lady. Ladislav was alone."

"Think well. It was, perhaps, the same who left the link with me. You know I met there a woman; that I came away with her, and that you followed us."

"Don't tell me that, M. Maxime; that mixes me all up."

"Then let us go back to Ladislav. He didn't like Borisoff, as he stole his box?"

"Borisoff is a brigand."

"Good! But what did he do to Ladislav?"

Georget put his hands over his forehead, but made no answer.

"I cannot," he murmured, with a despairing expression. It is over. I know nothing more."

Maxime was desperate. He saw that his friend thought the scene ridiculous, and still doubted the good faith of the boy. Vignory in this affair could not be impartial.

He thought of his vanished rival who was still formidable, and cursed the fever of investigation that had taken possession of Maxime Dorgeres.

"What good is to be done by bringing up all this?" he thought; "and what use can be made of the testimony of an idiot?"

And drawing Maxime aside, he said in his ear:

"What are you hoping to arrive at? That this frightful gamin knew and aided the thieves is evident, but what of it? For my part I have seen enough of Georget. Take him where he came from, and let use talk of this no more."

"So be it," replied Maxime, a little piqued. "Come, Georget," he added, pushing the child toward the door. Vignory made no effort to detain him. The friends shook hands and separated without an other word. Vignory resumed his verification of accounts. Maxime passed through the office and went out with Georget.

He was by no means of the same opinion as his uncle's partner—this headstrong Maxime. The boy's silence on certain points served only to stimulate him in the chase after discoveries: urged him forward in pursuit without regard to where it would lead, and without respect of persons. He had an unexpected meeting in the gateway with Mlle Dorgeres, guarded by the inevitable Mrs. Martineau. She had grown paler, but was still lovely, and her sweet face brightened as she perceived Maxime and Georget.

(To be continued.)

On the Farm

THE DANES AS DAIRMEN.

Denmark, the home of co-operation among farmers, is generally recognized as the leading dairy country of the old world. It is therefore of interest to read the report of two experts who spent a summer in Europe studying dairy methods. In a bulletin recently published their observations are given as follows:—

"The million dairy cows of Denmark are confined almost exclusively to two breeds—the Danish Red, of Zealand, and the Jyske, or Black and White cow of Jutland. Both of these have been developed within the last 35 years from the native stock of the country by careful selection for milk production. The Red cow is a product of a cross of Schleswig blood on the native rather scrubby cattle. The result is a race of fine dairy cattle weighing from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds. They are dark red, with black muzzle, medium size, deep body, medium bone, fine skin and well developed udder and veins. The Black and Whites of Jutland have been developed from the beef breed in use in earlier times. They are a larger breed than the Red cows, resembling the Holstein-Friesians in color and size, but are shorter in leg and deeper in body than the Dutch cow. Both of these breeds have a distinctive conformation and are good economical producers.

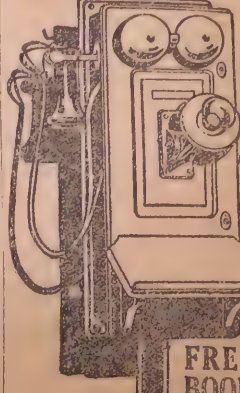
"The development of the breeds to such a high degree in 25 to 30 years has been due to the farmers' skill, intelligence and common sense in selecting and breeding for milk production alone and the efficiency of these cows is a most striking example of what may be accomplished in a short time if good systematic work is done and common sense and judgment are exercised. While many of the bulls used are young and untried, they are always individuals of merit and from cows with large records. Only the best heifers are raised and with the record of the dam and the qualities of the sire known their selection is comparatively simple, and no better cow can be raised than can be bought on the open market. The price of cows is from \$80 to \$90, some of the best averaging as high as \$100, so that it is also profitable from the financial standpoint to raise the young stock to replenish the herd. Heifers drop their first calf at from two to two and one-half years of age and if they prove to be good producers are usually kept in the dairy until 12 years old, when they are fattened for beef. In fairly good condition cows bring 5½ cents per pound. Old, thin cows bring less.

"The cows are treated with kindness and every effort is made to have them comfortable at all times. On many farms the cows are regularly groomed. Tethering the cows on grass is usually commenced the first of May, for a portion of the day at least.

"The soiling crops used are rye, oats and peas, clover and vetch, and clover and grass. These are hauled to the barn and fed green, or pastured off by tethering the cows along the edge. In some sections where the farms are small all the land is under cultivation and the cows are kept in the barns until the oats and peas are nearly mature, when the cows are tethered on these during the month of July, after which they are too ripe to be well relished. The cows are then changed to the second crop of clover, which by this time is from 12 to 18 inches high. Some dairymen practice partial soiling all the time, cutting green rye the last of May, which was sown the previous September. When this rye becomes ripe in June they feed clover and when this is mature, about July 1st, oats and peas are fed. After these the second crop of clover is ready. It must be remembered that in the cool European countries it requires much more time for grain to ripen after it is fully headed than in the central states, thus making the soiling season much longer. It is the general rule to pasture until short of grass, about July 1st, and then soil until the grass is good again. The cows are left on pasture until October, the exact time depending upon the season, thus making the period cows receive green feed extend over nearly six months.

"The cows are seldom turned to pasture in Denmark, but tethered by means of a halter on the head and a rope or chain 12 to 20 feet long, which is attached to a ten-inch pin driven into the ground. The cows are moved five times a day, from three to six feet, depending upon the amount of feed. In this manner the crops are grazed off without waste from tramping. The great advantage of this system of tethering is that the crops can be allowed to grow two or three feet high and yet be eaten down without wasting, thus producing much

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"I made my first voyage to Europe in the Great Eastern. That was in 1863. It was the first time the vessel sailed into Liverpool. She had accommodations for 10,000 passengers, but there were only 100 in her on that trip."

"You know she had both a propeller and paddlewheels. As long as she kept going it was all right, for she moved along steadily and majestically, but one day we were hailed by a small French steamer that had mail to send to Europe and we stopped short in midocean while a boat put out from the other vessel."

"Well, how it happened I don't know, but the huge mountain of a vessel seemed to lose her balance. She wobbled about there in a dreadful fashion. Passengers and stewards were hurled about in every direction, and as for crockery, I don't believe a whole plate or cup and saucer was saved from the wreckage."

"On the vessel was every sort of general cargo, including live stock, and as for provisions, why, we had better food and fresher than you can get on a liner to-day. We had absolutely fresh meat, fresh milk and freshly killed chickens."

"Even in speed the Great Eastern was in advance of her time, for it took us only eight days to get to Liverpool."

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Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

SALADS.

German Potato Salad.—Boil six large potatoes; when done, peel and slice while warm, and pour over the following: Cut one-half pound lean bacon in small dice and fry brown. Season potatoes with salt, pepper, and finely sliced onions. Mix thoroughly with the bacon fat and dice, then add one-half cup white vinegar. Garnish with sliced hard boiled eggs.

Cauliflower Salad.—Boil a head of white cauliflower, cool for about twenty minutes in ice water, break apart carefully, wipe dry, put in salad dish. Serve cold with mayonnaise dressing.

Cabbage Salad.—Shred one-half head medium size cabbage, and pour over it the following: Three-quarter cupful of sweet cream, one-half teaspoonful salt, sprinkle of pepper. Three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Stir thoroughly and add three tablespoonfuls of vinegar.

Potato Salad.—Slice six medium cold boiled potatoes, one on one chopped, salt and pepper to taste; two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one cupful of vinegar. Chopped celery may be added. Mix thoroughly. Slice two hard boiled eggs and lay on top.

Mayonnaise Dressing.—One cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful mustard, salt and pepper, four eggs beaten separately. Add yolks first, then whites. One-half cupful of vinegar weakened to two-thirds; beat, then pour in after eggs are added. Cook in double boiler, stirring all the time until thick. Two tablespoonfuls of olive oil or butter.

Fruit Salad.—One cupful of orange cut in small pieces, one cupful of bananas, one cupful of green grapes, one cupful of English walnuts. Salad dressing—One-half cupful of vinegar, fill cup with cold water, add small piece of butter, three teaspoonfuls of sugar and a pinch of salt. Set on the stove.

Beat the yolks of two eggs, one-quarter teaspoonful of mustard, one teaspoonful of flour. Stir into the vinegar and boil. Set off to cool. When cold, stir in one-half cup sweet cream and stir in the fruit. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Macaroni Salad.—Place the contents of a 5 cent package of macaroni in boiling salt water and boil twenty minutes. When done, and cold, clip with scissors into quarter inch lengths. Cut two bunches of celery fine and chop in hard boiled eggs. When ready to serve, the macaroni, celery, and eggs should be mixed together with two pimentoes chopped fine, and salt to taste.

Then a boiled dressing, made as follows, should be added to make the salad the desired consistency: Beat three eggs until foamy, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful butter, one teaspoonful salt, one cup of vinegar, one cup of milk and two tablespoonfuls flour. Stir while it cooks, and when thick remove from the fire and set away in an earthen vessel to cool. When cool, just before mixing with the salad, add one cupful cream and beat well. This makes an excellent main dish to serve twelve at luncheon, Sunday evening teas, or card parties.

DESSERTS.

Pineapple Snow Pudding.—One-half box of gelatin soaked in one-half cupful of cold water for one-half hour. Take half of the juice from a can of pineapple and add enough cold water to make a pint. To this add one cupful of sugar and boil for three minutes. Pour this mixture over gelatin and strain through cheese cloth. Let this stand until it begins to thicken, then beat until it is perfectly white. Add the beaten whites of two eggs. When thick enough to hold up the fruit, add one-half cupful of chopped pineapple. Pour into a fancy dish, and before serving decorate with Maraschino berries. It is well to make this the day before it is needed.

Ginger Pudding.—One-third cupful of butter, one-half cupful of sugar creamed, two and a quarter cupfuls of flour, one egg, well beaten, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls ginger, four teaspoonfuls baking powder. Add dry materials to egg, butter, and sugar in alternation with one cupful of milk and one cupful of dry crystallized ginger. Steam. Serve with cream or with the following sauce: One and one-fourth cupfuls of butter, one-half cupful of cream, two cupfuls of powdered sugar, one teaspoonful of ginger, all thoroughly mixed together.

Uncooked Custard.—One-half cupful of sugar boiled until it hairs poured slowly over yolks of three eggs well beaten. Flavor to taste. The longer this is beaten the nicer it is. Pour the mixture over half a dozen lady fingers. Beat whites of eggs with powdered sugar and

drop in spoonfuls over the top. Serve cold.

TOAST.

Buttered Toast.—Take bread not too fresh, cut thin, trim off the crust. First warm each side of the bread, then brown both sides, butter, and serve immediately.

Breakfast Toast.—Add to one pint of sweet milk two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a little salt, and a well beaten egg. Dip in this slices of bread and fry on a buttered griddle until it is a light brown on each side.

Mennonite Toast.—Beat up three eggs well. Add a pint of sweet milk and a pinch of salt, cut slices an inch thick from a loaf of baker's bread and remove crust. Dip slices into the egg and milk, fry like doughnuts in hot lard or drippings, till a delicate brown, and sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve hot.

French Toast.—Beat two eggs and add two cupfuls of cold water and a half teaspoonful of salt. Dip neat slices of stale bread into this, wetting both sides, and fry in a hot frying pan that has been well buttered.

Egg Toast.—Cook an egg three-fourths of an hour, make one-fourth cupful of cream sauce, separate the white and the yolk, chop the white and add to the sauce, cut rounds of toasts. Press the yolks through a sieve, pour the sauce over the toast, and spread the yolk over this.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Painted Floors.—Take half of a bar of white laundry soap, shave fine, dissolve this in half a pint of water with aid of gentle heat; when dissolved pour into a bucket of hot water; add one cupful of gasoline and use a soft cloth to wash with. This will remove all the dirt and does not leave a spot or streak on the wood.

Easy Ways of Cooking.—An easy way to roast beef or veal: Arrange roast as usual, then cover with thin slices of salt pork. Slip them under string that is around the roast, or fasten with toothpicks. Brown thoroughly, then add necessary water. Once or twice turning is sufficient. This saves basting and does away with the hard outside. An easy way to cook squash: Hubbard squash is usually so hard to cut and peel it will be found much easier to break in large pieces, then boil, and afterwards scrape out the inside and mash and season. The squash has a bitter flavor cooked this way.

To Clean Light Paint.—To clean white and light colored paint: Put a lump of whiting into a pail of hot water, with two tablespoonfuls of soft soap; use soft flannels and clean soft cloths for drying the paint.

To Clean Windows.—Place pulverized pumice stone between the layers of a folded piece of soft muslin and stitch around the edge to keep the powder from spilling. Wipe lamp chimneys or windows with this dry cloth and they will become clean and sparkling almost instantly. Enough powder will remain in the cloth to use several times.

Wall Paper.—To remove grease marks from wall paper make a paste of fuller's earth and ammonia. Spread over the spot and let it dry; brush off with a clean, stiff brush. For delicate paper fold powdered French chalk flat inside a thickness of gauze, lay the chalk pad against the grease spot, and press well with an extremely hot iron; there should be no mark, but the grease will have disappeared.

To Clean Brass.—Rottenstone and soft soap mixed into a paste are good for polishing brasses. The brass should be rubbed with a flannel dipped in the paste, then with a dry cloth, and lastly burnished with leather dipped in finely powdered bath brick.

To Clean Bronze.—In cleaning bronze ornaments dust thoroughly with a soft brush, being careful to go into all crevices; dip a rag in olive oil, go thoroughly over the surface, then polish with a cloth and finally with chamois leather.

Cleaning Carpet.—Eight ounces of ammonia, one-half ounce ether, one-half ounce chloroform, one-half teaspoonful carbonate of soda, one-half teaspoonful of alum, pulverized; one-half tablespoonful of table salt, three bars of white soap (large size), dissolved in two gallons of boiling water; turn fire out, add other ingredients, stirring as you add each one; bottle or put in jars; use three cups to one pail of warm water, shake up, and use foam; with a scrubbing brush (the broom kind), go over carpet, small space at a time, wiping with a dry cloth. Your carpets will look like new, bringing out the colors fresh and raising the nap. You must use judgment regarding the scrubbing, according to your carpets.

USEFUL HINTS.

A cloth moistened with alcohol will clean piano keys.
Clean linoleum with warm water and polish with milk.
Mix stove blacking with soapy water. This will give a fine finish.
Warm dish covers as well as dishes or the meat will be chilled.
Clean soiled wallpaper with plaster of Paris tied up in a muslin bag.

Heat a lemon before squeezing it, as the juice is thus more easily obtained.
Peel onions from the roots upwards and they will not make your eyes smart.

A tablespoonful of thick cream added to cake icing will keep icing from crumbling of vinegar in boiled icing prevents it becoming hard and "crumbly."

To make cabbage crisp, shred and drop into a bowl of iced water an hour before using.

Use bacon fat for basting chickens; it is superior to anything else for the purpose.

A common crock makes a fine baking dish for young chicken, as it keeps the meat juicy.

Choose lamp wicks that are soft, and loosely woven. Soak them in vinegar and dry thoroughly before using them.

When washing woollen, especially stockings, shake thoroughly to get rid of the dust, before putting them into the water.

Grease on a wall can generally be eradicated by covering with clean blotting paper, and then passing a warm iron over it.

Soft soap made from half a pound of shaved down hard soap and two quarts of water will save the soap bill at cleaning time.

When baking apples, core the fruit and put in a clove and a little sugar. A small bit of butter on each will improve the flavor.

A dish cloth should be thoroughly well boiled in soda water once a week. This will keep it a good color, and perfectly sweet.

To be sure of smooth mayonnaise dressing add tablespoon cornstarch to beaten ingredients. Beat all well and cook in double boiler.

All the cooking utensils should be washed with soda immediately after they have been used, which will remove every trace of grease.

Clean enamelled saucepans with stone, after they have been well boiled out, and they will look like new.

Grated raw potato makes a splendid cleanser for carpets. Rub it over the surface and finish off with a clean cloth wrung out of warm water.

CHLOROFORMED THE FISH.

Photographer's Device to Obtain
Lifelike Pictures.

To the many strange uses that chloroform may be put Dr. Francis Ward of Ipswich has added yet another, says the London Daily Mail. He chloroforms fish, not for surgical purposes but in order that he may obtain lifelike photographs of them in their natural environment.

"The greatest difficulty I had to contend with in this fascinating hobby of photographing fish in their natural environment in tanks was the rapid and unexpected movements of the subjects," Dr. Ward explained. "The idea occurred to me that I could make the fish more tractable by means of chloroform. But how to administer the anaesthetic? Eventually I decided upon the process of drawing the water slowly away from the tank while at the same time administering the chloroform through another tube."

"The experiment was profoundly interesting. At first the fish became extremely excited, darting madly from one side of the tank to the other. It appeared as though my effort was to be in vain, but before long lassitude overcame them and they rested lazily near the bottom of the tank. Thus I was able to make a protracted photographic exposure with excellent results."

"Continuing my experiments, I found that just before anaesthesia is complete it is possible to take a photograph of fish in an aggressive attitude. Anaesthetics are particularly useful in the photomicroscopy of fish larvae. Once they are removed from the chloroformed water the subjects rapidly recover."

SUCCESS.

Noggles "How is your boy getting along at school?"

Chester "Splendidly, splendidly! I just tell you, my old friend, that boy of mine will make his way in the world, don't you fear. During the eight years he's been going to school they have had thirty-two examinations, and he's managed to dodge every one of 'em."



A turkey gobbler.—Life.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JAN. 30.

Lesson V. Some Laws of the Kingdom, Matt. 5. 17-26, 33-48, Golden Text, Matt. 5. 48.

Verso 17. The law—The Jewish way of designating the first five books of Old Testament literature.

18. One jot—The smallest letter in the Hebrew alphabet.

19. The apparent teaching of Jesus in this verse is that the minute observance and inculcation of every detail of the law is strictly necessary to him who is to be a member of the kingdom of heaven. But, again, we are sure this cannot be the meaning of Jesus. It has been explained, that one of those least commandments does not refer to the law as it came from Moses, but to the law as perfected and accomplished by Jesus.

20. Except your righteousness shall exceed—What the scribes (learned students, teachers, and judges of the law) and Pharisees did not teach was insufficient to admit them to the kingdom of heaven. Instead of doing away with the requirements of the law, as the Jews charged, Jesus actually demanded more than the scribes, with all their loudly proclaimed devotion to the law. Compare Matt. 23. 2-3.

21. It was said to them of old time—This introduces a section (verses 21-48) wherein it is shown that the Old Testament and Pharisaic view of life is inferior to that higher life which Jesus came to establish. This is done by means of six illustrations: (1) anger, (2) social purity, (3) divorce, (4) oaths, (5) retaliation, (6) universal love. Our lesson includes 1, 5, and 6.

Thou shalt not kill—The Jews conscientiously kept the letter of the sixth commandment and abstained from the act of murder; but the principle involved they disregarded, and therefore felt no compunctions if they chanced to be angry with their brother, or to hate him.

22. I say unto you—Inasmuch as the former precept had come from God, and Jesus claims for his injunction an equal authority, he assumes an equality with God.

Every one who is angry—All emotions of hatred and anger are sinful, even if they do not issue in acts of violence. This is the first of a threefold, cumulative characterization of the spirit of hate. It means unexpressed anger, as distinguished from the anger which breaks forth in contemptuous epithet (Raca, or "empty-head"), and that which rashly employs a term implying lack of intelligence (Thou fool).

The judgment—There is also a threefold cumulative characterization of punishment. This first refers to the official local trial of the murderer by the appropriate Jewish court, the penalty for guilt being death. The council is the supreme Sanhedrin of Jerusalem, with its seventy-one members. The hell of fire means the final divine judgment and its fearful consequences.

23. Thy gift at the altar—Jesus often appealed to the Jews' reverence for the temple, but went there himself only to teach. In this verse and the next he teaches that no act of worship is acceptable to God so long as the worshiper bears a grudge against his neighbor.

25, 26. Two interpretations are offered: (1) That a man must put away hatred from his heart if he would have the divine forgiveness; (2) that it is a matter of worldly prudence for a man to banish ill will if he would get along well with his fellows. Prison can mean either general punishment or the intermediate state, from which it was thought possible to escape. The prisoner's release, as soon as he has paid the final farthing of debt, is contemplated, and this excludes the idea of hell.

28. Eye for . . . eye . . . tooth for . . . tooth—The justification of this law lay in the limitation it put upon the natural thirst for vengeance. This primitive idea of punishment, 1 degree and kind, was probably adapted to the cruder instincts of an earlier civilization (Exod. 21. 23-25).

29. Resist not . . . evil—Jesus abrogates entirely the right of private vengeance. When a vindictive spirit is let loose it will not stop at a bare justice of like for like. The only safety is in the denial of all human right to retaliation.

Turn to him the other—The figurative language must be kept constantly in mind. Jesus spoke as an Oriental to Orientals. Otherwise he would not have been heard. We must follow, not the literal words, but the essential principle. Certainly evildoers and impostors are not to have their way without restraint. But forgiveness and unselfishness must have their way. The message here is plain: a man must not be thinking continually of his rights, or act as if his chief aim was to avenge every slight.

LIVE UP TO YOUR FAITH

Do Not Be Afraid to Stand For What You Believe to Be Right.

Nicodemus—he that came to Jesus by night—St. John vii. 50.

The gospels are marvels of condensation. There is room for no idle words in them; superfluous statements are rigidly excluded. The importance of repetition is therefore apparent. We find in St. John's Gospel a man named Nicodemus thrice mentioned in connection with Jesus. In the first reference it is noted that he came to Jesus secretly and by night. In the next two, one of which took place before the death of the Nazarene and the other after, the fact of that nocturnal visit is restated, so that Nicodemus, the rich, wealthy member of the Sanhedrin, who was only a half-hearted disciple of Jesus, is always and forever identified and referred to as a man who came seeking the truth secretly and by night.

THAT TAKING QUALITY.

To trace his career is interesting. His condition in life has been stated; timidity was his prevailing characteristic. He had insight to suspect the truth, mentality to acknowledge it, but not courage to live it and proclaim it. It is well that that lacking quality which prevented him from being numbered with the apostles should be brought to the fore, for he is a type of humanity by no means uncommon. He knew what was right, but he did not have the courage to shape his life in accordance with his knowledge. His belief was not operative. It was not practical. In politics he would cry loudly for reform and yet vote for his party in the final test.

The last scene in his life is tragically typical. When the man in whom he only half believed, whom he had defended faint-heartedly, whom he had sought by night, was

dead, he came with unavailing tears and futile gifts to pay belated tribute, respect and affection. How useless then! It required some courage, doubtless, to do that. He had progressed somewhat from his nocturnal and secret visits; even his sorry touch of the Master had wrought that much change. Perhaps that was the beginning of a greater change, which would eventually make him a bold adherent, standing four square for what he thought and believed. We do not know as to that.

A GENTLE REPROOF.

How often have we looked at one dead and longed for another opportunity to show them the affection and consideration which we withheld in life and which the great termination has brought into our being as an illumination.

"Oh!" said the wife of a deceased clergyman to a body of men who were passing resolutions after the death of their friend and telling what he had been to them. "Oh, gentlemen, if you thought thus of my husband, why didn't you tell him while he was yet alive?"

And the gentle reproof was well deserved.

Do not be afraid to stand for what you believe. Do not proclaim your adherence to man and creed secretly and by night, but in the broad and open light of day. Do not wait until men or issues are dead and then seek to expiate your cowardice by a tardy, if expensive recognition—too late. It will only serve to show, not what might be, but what ought to have been. In belief and action hold it firmly, live it fearlessly, do it now.

CRYSTAL TOWNSEND BRADY.

GERMANS LOSING CHIVALRY.

Disgraceful Occurrence Took Place on Berlin Streets.

One of three stylishly dressed German women who were quietly walking in Berlin the other day was suddenly seized by a middle-aged man, also well dressed, and dragged away from her companions. The poor woman begged for help, but unavailingly. When a policeman finally appeared, the man who attacked the little woman told him it was no affair of his as the woman was his wife, and he was taking her home though she did not want to go.

The policeman unconcernedly gave up the point, and walked away. A foreigner who had taken in the whole situation at a glance and endeavored to aid the woman was advised by the policeman not to interfere. In the meantime the woman was thrown into a taxicab by the man who called himself her husband and driven away.

The local newspapers are commenting on this disgraceful occurrence. The Tageblatt wants to know why the brute was not soundly whipped, and says it appears that the Germans have lost whatever sense of chivalry they once had.

Who the parties involved in the case are is not made known.

THE PROVERB THAT FAILED.

A certain schoolmaster has concluded that it is not safe to teach proverbs to very young children.

"Now, boys, always remember," he said one day, "that the early bird catches the worm."

Next morning a small boy arrived at the school with a tear-stained face.

"What's the matter, Tommy?" asked the master.

"Please, sir, you said it was the early bird that got the worm."

"Yes."

"Well, father 'thrashed me!'"

"What for, my boy?"

"Cos, sir, I let our canary out early this morning, and it never came back with the worm."

HONESTY.

"Honesty," said Uncle Eben, "don't allus seem to bring de quick profits, but it's de onlies way to build up a steady trade."

APPEARANCES.

"Jedgin' people by appearance," said Uncle Eben, "is purty much like choosein' a chicken by de color of its feathers, 'stid o' weighin' it."

OUT OF THE NATURAL ORDER.

"Papa, dogs always chase cats on land, don't they?"

"They do everywhere, my son."

"But, papa, de ocean greyhounds chase a sea puss?"

Some men seem to make a specialty of missing opportunities.

THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1910

Farming for Profit

Bank presidents, railway presidents and other leaders in the financial and industrial world agree in recognizing the necessity of improved methods of farming if the country, the Province and the nation are to come to their own.

In an address to the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Mr. Byron E. Walker, president of the Bank, pointed out that wherever in Ontario proper attention has been devoted to tile draining, crop rotation, seed selection and the destruction of weeds, a remarkable increase in the yield per acre has been secured. In other districts, however, the profits of farming are not what they should be, and it is hard to keep the young men from going to the west. Clearly there is need for better treatment of the land, for more attention to the breeding of horses and cattle, and for improved methods in the growing, picking and marketing of fruit.

More attention might also be given to dairying with great advantage to the community at large. The tendency of too many farmers is to be content so long as they are making a reasonably comfortable living. They do not get out of their land or out of their lives what they should. Mr. Walker says: "Where the farming represents the high intelligence of our agricultural colleges, conditions are better than ever before, and the outlook is excellent; but where intelligence is not so great, and especially where the land does not respond readily to cultivation, conditions are not improving, and we fear this statement applies to a larger area in Eastern Canada than does the more favorable one. The difficulty is the scarcity of labor. Evidently there is ample justification for the Ontario Government's search for farm laborers in Great Britain."

A Letter from the West

Kindersley, Sask., Dec. 29, 1909.
To the Editor of the News-Argus and Friends who may be interested.

I am here in what is called the wild and woolly west, and I suppose there are those who wonder at my being out here and having Mrs. Seely running the business there at home for me. But if you could just be here for one day and see the land we have and the change we have, you would not think it strange of me leaving my business and coming west for six months' homesteading. I will say this much: I would not exchange my prospects here for the best farm in the township of Rawdon, and I have nothing, you might say, here yet but the empty papers to show that I have an option on 320 acres of land. My homesteading duties are not hard to fulfil. It means six months out of each year, and an entry fee of \$10 on each 160 acres, and at the end of six years \$480. Not only that, but the land here is as good land as ever lay outdoors, and there is plenty of the very best land lying on either side of me that can be bought at a reasonable price early in the future. It is what they call the Hudson Bay land.

As for my views, I think there are a lot of you Eastern Canadian people who are standing in your own light, to let the Americans come in here and get the best of this land when you might have at least part of it yourselves, for this certainly will be the country in the near future. For one instance, at this place here we call Kindersley, on the 5th of October there was not a nail driven. On that day there was a sale of town lots, and when I was there the last of November there was then built up six lumber yards, three coal yards, three hardware stores, one drug store, and about seven other stores, one bank, two blacksmith shops, one livery stable, three feed barns, four boarding houses, and one hotel that was estimated to cost when finished fifteen thousand dollars. Any man that could drive a nail was getting from 45 to 60 cents an hour, and you could hear almost nothing but hammers and saws going all the time. A man was here at my place this week who told me I would not know the place now, it had grown so, and the building is still going on as when I was there. It looks to me as though this is the country, and any person wishing to write to me, my address is at the head of this letter, and if my services are of any use to you I am at liberty.

I wish to thank the farmers in the vicinity of Stirling, Howard's and Campbellford for the way they have responded to our post card system of buying hogs. I was never more surprised than when I heard from Mrs. Seely of the shipments of hogs made. Do not be afraid to ship your hogs on the strength of the cards, as the price quoted there will be paid every time, and before leaving for the West I arranged for as good a market as in Canada for all the hogs Mrs. Seely can buy and ship. She will hold the train, and you know I will be there with her and am plentiful to carry on the business as usual.

Thanking the Editor for the space I have taken, I remain,
Yours truly,
ALBERT H. SEELY.

Six hundred thousand persons in the Pittsburgh district will abstain from eating meat for a month in an attempt to force down the prices.

Mr. John Hurley, government grain inspector at Peterboro, died suddenly.

Womanly pains, head pains, in fact any pain anywhere can be completely stopped in 20 minutes with one of Dr. Shoop's Pain Tablets. Ask your doctor or drug-gist about the formula. It is printed on the box—and it can't be bettered. Try one dose and be convinced. Box 25c. Sold by J. B. Morton.

The Late Rev. Alex. T. Green

Port Hope Guide, Jan. 21.

Alexander T. Green was born in Ireland, County Antrim, in November 1820. His parents removed to Canada when he was nine years old and settled for a time at Farran's Point, Stormont County; later removing to Rawdon township, Hastings County. When a boy of 15 years he was soundly converted to God. In 1839 he received an exhorter's license, and was made a local preacher in the spring of 1843.

At first he taught school, and after a brief experience as a teacher he turned his attention to mercantile life.

Sixty-five years ago, as a young man, he was pursuing a successful business career behind the counter in Belleville. But the call came to give up all to follow the Master, whose word from the shore long ago brought Peter and John from their nets to become fishers of men.

The Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist church in Canada in the year 1875, was held in St. Catharines, and at that time covered the whole of Upper Canada. At this Conference Bro. Green was received on trial and appointed junior pastor at Grand River. Sixteen other ministers, or probationers, were received among them being Richard Whiting and the Rev. Wm. Morley Punshon, LL.D.

St. Thomas, Brantford and Dundas fields of labor completed the necessary probationary term. At the Hamilton Conference of the Rev. Matthew Richey, D. D., Bro. Green was received into full connection and ordained.

Among the names which one heard with frequency in the reminiscences in which our sainted brother found and conveyed so much pleasure were those that are now found in our Methodist and Canadian histories. Such were the Ryersons, especially the imperial Dr. Egerton, and John A. Williams, Dr. Nelles, Dr. Punshon, the Whiting, Dr. Rice, Lachlan Taylor, and many another whose monument we see as we look about us upon the noble civil and religious institutions built upon broad based principles of the public good.

During the first decade of the last half of the century now past, the public ministry of our brother was spent in Grimshy, London Circuit, Drummonds-ville, Watford and Oakville.

In 1860, as the junior pastor, he was appointed to the Port Hope Circuit, which then included the adjoining county as well. At that time, as is often the case to-day, the question of the division of circuit was a live and lively one. But the Canton section of the circuit were quite reconciled to be set off from Port Hope, provided they might have the young minister. Accordingly in 1861 Bro. Green was put in charge of the newly formed Canton Circuit. Here, as in the previous fields, he labored with great faithfulness and acceptance for two years.

But about this time he met with an accident in which he received such serious injuries as kept him in an invalid's bed many long years since. This necessitated his superannuation in 1868, at the beginning of what gave promise of being a long and exceptionally useful ministry.

The life partner of the joys and sorrows of his ministry was Rachel Gage, of Clinton, to whom he was united in marriage October 10th, 1849. To them were born five children, of whom three survive: Mrs. R. T. Gillespie, Port Hope; Thomas Green, Angelica, N. Y., and C. V. Green, of Bradford, Pa.

It was at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. R. T. Gillespie, that he peacefully breathed out his life in the labors of Sunday evening, January 16th, 1910.

On Wednesday, January 19th, at 2:30 p.m., the funeral service was conducted at the home by his pastor, Rev. W. G. Clarke, Rev. E. Daniel reading the scriptures, and Rev. H. E. Abraham leading in prayer. The Quarterly Officers' Board of the Methodist church were present, while a large concourse of citizens were in attendance to show their respect for one who had shown himself in every way a worthy citizen.

The burial took place in the Union Cemetery, where the remains were tenderly laid to rest beside those of his wife, who predeceased him some eight years, and in the hope of a blessed reunion.

Alexander T. Green was well gifted with qualities of body, mind and spirit for the high calling to which he was called. In person he was tall, straight and commanding, he was still more fitted by a clear, logical and cultured mind to lead and instruct men. But above all he had an experimental knowledge of the great verities of our faith. His lips had been touched with a live coal from off the altar. His speech and utterance were concise and with great unctation. He daubed not with untempered mortar. His witness was to things he knew, and many will rise up in that day to call him blessed.

While deprived for so many years of active participation in the ministry of the Gospel, still he delighted in the sanctuary ministrations and the fellowship of its people. And when the weight of many years and afflictions were upon him, still he made his way faithfully to the House of God. He only ceased to attend when just in sight of the 89th milestone and when physical weakness made attendance an impossibility. His was that of the just which as the shining of the sun, shineth more and more unto the perfect day. And when the summons came, as the weary wheels of life stood still, he fell on sleep. And now he sees his Redeemer's face, and of him we say:

"Servant of God well done,
Thy glorious warfare's past.
The battle's fought, the race is won,
And thou art crowned at last."

If your Stomach, Heart or Kidneys are weak try at least a few doses only of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. In five or ten days only the result will surprise you. A few cents will cover the cost. And here is why help comes so quickly. Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes directly to the weak and failing nerves. Each organ has its own controlling nerve. When these nerves fail, the depending organs must of necessity fail. This planter's life plant truth clearly tells why Dr. Shoop's Restorative is so universally successful. Its success is leading druggists everywhere to give it preference. A test will surely tell. Sold by J. B. Morton.

An "At Home" at Minto

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 19th, the Salem Junior Bible Class gave an "At Home" at Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Hagerman's.

At six o'clock the class, with some of their friends, began to assemble, each wearing something to represent a flower. In this there was much wit and originality displayed. Then began the guessing of the different flowers, which caused much merriment.

Soon all were summoned to the dining room, where the beautifully decorated tables were well supplied with the choicest viands. After the meal all repaired to the parlors, where music and other amusements were enjoyed.

Near the close of the evening Mrs. Hagerman presented Mr. Ernest Sables and Mr. Charlie Clement each with a Bible, as a special prize for the most regular attendance at class during the past year. Each made a very appropriate reply, and thanked Mrs. Hagerman for the gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman were then asked to be seated, when Miss Ida Sine read the following address, while Mr. J. B. Hagerman presented the Bible:

To our beloved teacher, Mrs. P. W. Hagerman.

Dear Mrs. Hagerman,—We, your Sunday School scholars, take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of your faithfulness and untiring efforts in our behalf, and the deep interest you have manifested in our welfare.

We have ever found you faithful in the discharge of your duties as teacher, anxious for our highest good, and earnest in your endeavor to lead us in the narrow way, where alone true joy and peace are found.

We trust the excellent lessons you have endeavored to impress upon us may not fail in their purpose, but may bring forth fruit to the honor and glory of God.

We beg of you to be pleased to accept this Bible as a small token of our appreciation of your services. We hope you may be long spared to labor in the Master's vineyard.

Signed on behalf of Salem Junior Bible Class,

Annie Hagerman
George McMaster
Bertha Sables
John B. Hagerman.

Mrs. Hagerman, though greatly surprised, very ably replied and thanked the class heartily for their kindness.

Mr. Hagerman made a few remarks, extending to the young people a warm welcome to his home at any time. Several others were called upon and spoke briefly. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman for their kindness, and the evening was brought to a close with the singing of "God be with you till we meet again."—Com.

THE ABANDONED HILLS.

Like piteous outcasts robed Respect
doth slight,
As she unto her well-lit home repairs,
Unmindful that beneath the dome of

Are luckless ones for whom no guardian cares;

Or like to those on whom fell Plunder preyed,
So that to them remained no robes nor gold—
Who lie upon the wayside sore dismayed.

With bleeding brows, sad objects to behold;

Are those abandoned hills: impoverished, bare,
Whose mute appeal is lost on later days—
Yet Nature's playful children nestled there.

And Dawn and Dusk alike heard songs of praise.

In artless years, ere low-browed Mammon came,
Who left them thus—mere spectacles of shame!

Alexander Louis Fraser.
Great Village, N.S.

"DUKE OF MONTREAL" DEAD.

Noted Bowery Tough Was Once Prominent Canadian.

Wm. Binnings, known in the Bowery lodging houses as the "Duke of Montreal," a tall, handsome man of commanding presence, although showing unmistakably the marks of years of dissipation, was found dead in his bed in the Vigilant hotel, a lodging house at 119 Bowery, New York, recently. His death was undoubtedly the result of hard drinking, just as his downfall from a gentleman's estate came from the same cause.

From friends who had known him in better days, it was learned that he was born in Stirling, Scotland, 61 years ago. His family was a good accountant with a Wall street firm, and he received a first class education, finally being graduated with honors from Edinburgh University.

After leaving the university he went to Canada and obtained a junior clerkship in the Bank of Montreal. Binnings rose rapidly and soon commanded a large salary. But he had formed drinking habits and at last lost his position. Then he reformed. He obtained a good position with the St. Paul and Manitoba Railroad Trust through the influence of relatives, who were large stockholders in the road, but after a little he began drinking again and lost his place once more.

He drifted to St. Louis and became a clerk in a packing house, but lost his job also through drink. Then he found what work he could at odd jobs, and finally reached New York, where he had many friends. Some of them persuaded him to brace up again, and he did so, and became an accountant with a Wall street firm. He did not hold the place long, for the appetite for strong drink was such that he had not the will power to resist it.

Then he cut loose from his old friends and sank lower and lower in the social scale, at last becoming a regular hanger on in Bowery saloons, and sleeping, when he had the price, in a 15-cent lodging house bed.

POPULAR WESTERN SENATOR.

Hon. J. N. Kirchhoffer an Important Factor in the Upper Chamber.

Hon. John N. Kirchhoffer, the popular member for the Upper House of the Prairie Province, is of Irish birth and was born in the County of Cork May 5, 1838, being the son of the rector of Ballycounry. He was educated at Marlborough College and subsequently came to Canada and settled at Port Hope, where he studied law with his uncle, Joseph Kirchhoffer, K.C. He completed his legal studies in Toronto and was called to the Ontario Bar in 1871. He practiced his profession at Port Hope until 1883, when, with a number of other ambitious young men, he moved west to Manitoba. He located there the Plum Creek settlement, comprising some 400 sturdy settlers from Ontario and Ireland. He was called to the Manitoba Bar in 1884, but continued to live in the settlement for three years, until he saw it successfully established. He first practiced law at Souris and in 1890 he moved to Brandon. He was reeve and mayor of Souris and member of the Western Judicial Board, of which he subsequently became chairman. He sat in the Manitoba Legislature during the important formative years between 1886 and 1888 and was called to the Senate in 1892. In the Upper Chamber his great administrative ability and wide knowledge were at once recognized and he became an important factor in that body. For many years he was chairman of the Internal Economy Committee and chairman, also, of the Divorce Committee for a considerable period, and in the session of 1900 he had charge of the Canadian Northern Railway bills. In 1885 he was appointed manager of the Manitoba branch of the Imperial Loan and Investment Co. and has placed for that institution large sums of money in the Prairie Province. He is district manager of the lands department of the Hudson Bay Co., district manager of the C.P.R. lands department, solicitor for the Bank of Hamilton and director of the Gold Crown Mining Co. operating in British Columbia, and for many years he has been director of the Western Manitoba Agricultural Society.

As a sportsman Senator Kirchhoffer has an international reputation and for many years he was very actively identified with athletic life of the Dominion, being captain of the Canadian cricket team which successfully competed in the international series of games with England, Australian and American teams, and he was for several years captain of the Canadian football team in international contests of note. On Lake Manitoba he possesses one of the finest and most celebrated shooting lodges in the world for duck, geese and water fowl of all sorts and at this hunting ground the Prince of Wales was his guest in 1901 for a couple of days in October. Various governors-general and celebrated sportsmen from all parts of the world have visited York Lodge, and have been most enthusiastic in its praise. The lodge controls a marsh five or six miles in length and the royal party, consisting of the Prince of Wales, Prince Alexander of Teck, Lord Minto, the Duke of Roxburgh, Lord Crichton, Lord Venkoc, Sir Charles Cust and Major Maude, bagged 603 ducks in two days. In the capital the Senator and Mrs. Kirchhoffer are very popular in social circles. When a young man he took an active interest in the militia. He took part in the suppression of the Fenian raid and was captain for a time of the Forty-sixth Battalion.

A Newspaper Man.

There is at present a dignified Toronto newspaper man, who in his younger days held down assignments on a Montreal daily. As a writer of scare yarns for the edification of the American public he was never matched in this country, save perhaps by Winnipeg liar, to whom I have referred on previous occasions.

At the time, now twenty years or so ago, when the insane asylum at Jougue Point, some miles below Montreal, took fire and burned with some loss of life, this unique fabricator sent to the New York papers a story that would have presaged either the Rougemont or Baron Munchausen for its honors.

Among other things, this sprightly correspondent told, with wealth of detail, how the Indians had gathered in from the neighboring swamps and had captured and run off with these insane creatures; and how afterwards, hidden in their lairs, these savages had feasted upon their captives.

Looking back from these days, when many of the great American newspapers keep at Ottawa special correspondents, and when special writers for British journals are to be encountered in every block, it is hard to believe that such donkey ignorance of a country lying next door could actually exist.

So it can be seen that there are others beside Cook who deserve honorable mention in the Ananias Club.

Our Way.

Cold weather finds the striking miners in Cape Breton ill-prepared to meet its demands. To warm things up a bit they are beginning to make rough houses with the miners who are working. Well, that is one way to guarantee free board and lodging and a warm place in which to sleep at the country's expense.—Hamilton Spectator.

Consults Ottawa.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier believes we can get along very well without a Canadian attaché at Washington for some time to come. Ambassador Bryce takes no step in negotiating affecting Canada without consulting Ottawa, the Premier says. Which shows how much improvement there has been within the last few years.—St. John Telegraph.

Tommy to the Rescue.

Tommy (during a temporary lull in the conversation)—I say, ma, isn't it a pity you haven't got the toothache instead of poor Jane?
Ma—Gracious, no! Why, dear?
Tommy—Why, cos you can take yours out, and she can't.

La Grippe and Coughs

Afflict nearly everyone at this time of year, and we have a few remedies that will help to bring relief at once:

Stuart's Laxative Cold Cure Tablets

Break up a Cold in a few hours by opening the bowels and reducing the fever.

Capsolin.....

Applied externally is preferable to mustard and liniments, and does not blister.

Perfect Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

Builds up the system, resists and throws off disease.

White Pine Syrup with Tar

Is soothing to the Throat and Bronchial Tubes.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

THIS IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY

Woollen Blankets. Children's Wool Clouds.

Children's Wool Jackets.

Men's Neck Scarfs.

Boys' Leather Mitts.

Toques. Furs. Felt Boots.

Felt Slippers, etc.

As these goods are all reduced in price in order to clear them out.

Fresh Groceries—Everybody, when buying groceries, like to have fresh—and that is the way we keep our stock by buying in small quantities.

Prunes—Good, large sized Prunes, 10c. a lb.

Dates—1 lb Packages, nice and fresh, 10c. lb.

Cooking Figs—The best matt of Cooking Figs we have ever seen. Clean juicy Figs, 6c a lb.

Canned Goods—We bought our supply of Canned Peas, Corn and Tomatoes when they were cheap and new—you reap the advantage. Peas, Corn, Tomatoes, 3 cans for 25c.

J. BUCHANAN.



The News of all the world—Red-Hot

The Toronto Daily Star's splendid telegraph and cable service brings to its editorial rooms, on eight wires, all the world's news while it is news.

Besides the regular Canadian and American Associated Press and Cable services, the Star has the exclusive use for Toronto of a leased wire to New York, and gets all the world's news much quicker than any other service gives it, and often more fully.

From correspondents all over Canada, from Sydney to Victoria and Prince Rupert, the

Toronto Daily Star

gets a Canadian Telegraph service that is unsurpassed.

On account of the difference in time (over 5 hours) the Star is able to publish in the afternoon an account of Old Country happenings up to 6 or 7 o'clock the same evening—the same news the morning papers give you the next day.

The Star's editing staff present this fresh, world-gleaned news in a form that is most "newsy" and entertaining, yet always clean and wholesome. The Star does not spare expense when there is an opportunity to serve its readers, as illustrated when it recently sent to England Jos. T. Clark, a member of its staff, to cover the British Elections.

\$1.50 A Year

This paper and the "Toronto Daily Star" together for one year, \$2.20. Guaranteed Fountain Pen given for 50c. added to above subscription prices.

A Saving in \$ and c. to early Wall Paper buyers

IN ORDER to make room for my new stock of Wall Papers, I offer you the balance of my 1909 stock at prices that mean \$ and c. saved to you.

Regular value, 10c. to 35c. per roll.
Clearing price, 4c. to 15c. per roll.

S. A. MURPHY

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For Stirling and surrounding district for Winter months, an energetic, reliable Agent, to take orders for Nursery Stock. Good Pay Weekly. Outfit Free.

Exclusive Territory

800 Acres

Under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show you that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

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Meets the first Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

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Eyes examined and imperfect sight
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Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of
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Open every day. Evenings by appointment
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SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER. Office in W. S. Martin's
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L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
GEO. E. MORROW,
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

E. A. MORROW, Preceptor.
E. D. MORROW, Registrar.

MEDICAL CARD

ISAAC WOOD, M.A., M.D., C.M., mem-
ber of the Royal College of Surgeons,
England, of the Medical Faculty of Queen's
University, and of the staff of the King-
ston General Hospital.
Consultant and Specialist in Surgery.
293 King St. E., Kingston.
Phone 388.

PERSONALS.

Miss Gladys Adams of Maple View is a
guest of Miss Violet Utman.

Mrs. R. J. Hall of Bay City, Mich., is
visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Mc-
Cann.

Mr. Norman Payne left on Friday last
to take charge of a school at Hybla, near
Bancroft.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward E. McKee and little
son, Cecil, returned home on Thursday last
after spending the week with friends in
Madoc.

Mr. Thos. Montgomery and E. A. Mor-
row assisted in the institution of a new
Preceptory at White Lake on Friday even-
ing, Jan. 21.

Messrs. Archie McGee, W. S. Martin,
Thos. Montgomery and E. A. Morrow at-
tended the County Grand Black Chapter
of Hastings, R. B. K. of I. at Marmora on
Monday last.

Rev. W. H. Stevens, who has been
spending some time with friends in
this vicinity, has now ten weeks' en-
gagements for special evangelistic ser-
vices in the following Methodist
churches: Massasauga, Union church and
Ameliasburg, in Prince Edward
county, Centenary church and White's
church in Sidney. Mr. Stevens expects
to enter the work of the Methodist
ministry in the near future.

Lightning struck a barren spot on a
Texan farm and revealed an oil well
that has a flow of 200 barrels a day.

The Ontario Government promises
to have an investigation into the great
increase that has taken place during
the past few years in the price of nearly
all kinds of food.

Savings deposits in Canadian banks
at the end of the year were almost five
hundred millions, a record level. Total
deposits in Canadian banks were over
\$885,000,000. Business loans were
\$592,000,000.

The Belleville Ontario says: There is
a rumor that Belleville is to have an
electric railway the coming summer.

The Madoc Review says that Fluorite,
Baryte and Beryl, evidently in paying
quantities, have recently been discovered
on Mr. Walter Gray's farm adjoining
Madoc village.

St. Andrew's church, Belleville, has
extended a call to Rev. Mr. Kerr of
Scarboro to become their pastor, suc-
ceeding Rev. Mr. Laidlaw, who recently
accepted a call to a Brandon church.

Dr. Connell of the Kingston Dairy
School has been continuing his investi-
gations into the drinking waters of On-
tario farms, and he finds that sixty per
cent of the samples of water sent him
were dangerous to health if used for
drinking purposes. He thus makes the
startling statement that one-third of
the wells on Ontario farms contain
death-dealing bacteria in quantities
great enough to be alarming.

A Guarantee

A copy of the beautiful picture en-
titled "The Soul's Awakening," size 19
x 24 inches, ready for framing, is still
guaranteed to all who renew their sub-
scriptions or become subscribers to The
Family Herald and Weekly Star of
Montreal. Too much cannot be said of
this lovely picture. It deserves all that
has been said of it and more too. A
copy should be in every home in Can-
ada and those who fail to make
sure of a copy now will regret it later.
It is safe to say that no one who has
a copy would care to sell it for twice
what he paid for The Family Herald
for the year and the picture. One dol-
lar pays a whole year's subscription to
that great weekly, and the picture is
presented to each subscriber. Don't
miss it.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never dis-
appoints those who use it for obstinate
coughs, colds and irritations of the throat
and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a re-
medy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold
by all dealers.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Trains at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mail & Ex. 6:03 a.m. Passenger, 10:27 a.m.
Passenger, 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1910.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A number of the leading citizens of
the village met a few evenings since
and organized a council of the "Moral
and Social Reform League of Canada."

A fatal runaway accident occurred
near Tweed on Tuesday, when Mr. J.
R. Maynes' horse took fright, throwing
him out, his head striking a log, caus-
ing a fracture of the skull, from which
he died soon after.

Stirling Lodge No. 110 will hold their
annual "At Home" on the evening of
Wednesday, Feb. 2nd. Each brother is
entitled to four tickets, which may be
procured at the Bank of Montreal. No
one will be admitted without a ticket.

Correspondents should always sign
their names to articles sent in, not for
publication, but that the editor may
know who is the writer. Articles with-
out the name of the writer most gener-
ally find their way to the waste basket.

The ladies of St. John's church will
hold a "Box Social" in McKee's Hall
on Monday evening, Feb. 7th. Ladies
and girls are requested to bring boxes
with a lunch for two. A musical pro-
gram will commence at 8 o'clock. Ad-
mission free.

As Mr. Wm. Robinson of the Oak
Hills, Sidney, was driving into town on
Thursday last his horse took fright,
throwing him out on the hard icy road
and breaking several ribs. As Mr. Rob-
inson is an elderly man, the accident is
a serious one.

Mrs. Rice, widow of Rev. J. J. Rice,
former pastor of the Methodist church
here, sued the Toronto Street Railway
Co. for \$5000 damages for the death of
her husband, who was killed by a street
car a little over a year ago. She was
awarded a verdict for \$1500.

The County Council met at Belleville
on Tuesday, and elected Mr. W. R.
Mather, Reeve of Stirling, as Warden.
We congratulate Mr. Mather on his
election to this office, the highest in the
gift of the county, and are sure that he
will most worthily fill the position.

At a meeting of the village Council
on Tuesday evening the tenders for the
last issue of debentures were opened.
There were six tenders, some of which
were very favorable, offering to take
the debentures at a price above par.
This shows that the credit of the village
is first class.

Word was received on Monday last
of the death of Mr. John T. Green at
New York, and his remains were
brought here for interment at Bethel
cemetery. Mr. Green was for many
years a resident of Rawdon, and was
well known and highly respected by
all. The funeral took place yesterday
afternoon, under the auspices of Stirling
Lodge No. 239, I. O. O. F., and was
largely attended. The service in Bethel
church was conducted by Rev. W. H.
D. P. Wilson, assisted by Rev. W. H.
Clarke.

We have received a communication
from "Citizen" in reply to the letter of
"Ex-Citizen" in last week's issue, but
the name of the writer of the letter does
not accompany the communication, and
according to the rule in all newspaper
offices, we cannot publish the letter. If
the name of the writer is given to the
editor the communication will be pub-
lished next week, otherwise it cannot
appear. It seems a difficult matter to
get people to understand that the name
of the writer of every communication
must be given in confidence to the editor,
but need not appear in print unless
desired. Other newspaper offices have
the same trouble. In Tuesday's Ontario
the following notice appeared: "If the
writer of the letter signed 'Citizen' will
send his name in confidence to the
editor his letter will be published, but
not otherwise."

It will be seen by reference to the
minutes of the annual meeting of the
Stirling Agricultural Society that the
officers and directors took exception to
the article in the NEWS-ARGUS com-
menting on the allowing of certain per-
sons on the fair grounds who had vari-
ous games there. These persons, on the
payment of ten cents or more, offered a
chance to win twenty-five or fifty cents,
but every one got back some trifle said
to be worth five cents. By any one
who understands the English language
this was nothing more nor less than a
game of chance—in other words, gam-
bling, and was so characterized by many
who watched the game, men whose
standing in the community as intelli-
gent men cannot be questioned. We
have no regrets to offer, only to regret
that the officers and directors so mis-
understand their plain duty in the mat-
ter, which is to banish all such games
from the fair grounds.

In the Surrogate Court

Administration of the estate of W. N.
Watson granted to Lindsay Watson,
brother of deceased. G. G. Therrasher,
solicitor for administrator.

Stirling Encampment

The officers of Stirling Encampment,
I. O. O. F., No. 80, for the ensuing
term were installed on Friday evening
by D.D.G.P. Barkley of Belleville.

C. P.—Pat. T. Spry
H. P.—J. W. Scales
S. W.—R. H. Pearce
J. W.—L. Moon
R. S.—S. A. Murphy
F. S.—E. T. Caverly
Trans.—W. T. Sine

I. O. O. F. Officers

The following officers were installed
last evening by Acting D.D.G.M. W.
T. Sine for the ensuing term:

N. G.—Bro. P. V. Green
R.S.N.G.—Bro. E. T. Caverly
L.S.N.G.—L. Moon
V.G.—Howard Ashley
R.S.V.G.—J. W. Scales
L.S.V.G.—G. McGinnison
R.S.—J. McC. Potts
F.S.—F. T. Ward
Treas.—T. H. McKee
Chap.—R. H. Pearce
W.—W. E. Laycock
L.G.—D. McComb
O.G.—T. Spry
R.S.S.—Hiram Ashley
L.S.S.—G. F. Cook

Wedding at Foxboro

A very pretty wedding was solemn-
ized in the Methodist church, Foxboro,
by Rev. C. E. Cragg on Jan. 26th 1910,
at 3 p.m., when Mr. J. A. MacFarlane,
of Prospect Ave., Westmount, Montreal,
was united in marriage to Mrs. Leona
Hubble of Foxboro. The church was
beautifully decorated by the ladies and
members of the League, of which Mrs.
Hubble was an active member.

As Miss Lena Gowsell played the
wedding march the bride came down
the aisle leaning on the arm of her
cousin, Mr. J. A. Holgate. Miss Am-
elia Clarke rendered assistance to the
bride, and Mr. Richard Clarke and E.
A. Ward were the ushers.

Before leaving on the midnight train
for an extended trip through the Mar-
itime Provinces they were serenaded by
the Foxboro band.

Fancy Dress Carnival

A very successful carnival was held
on the Stirling rink on Wednesday
evening of last week, being the most
largely attended of any carnival held
here. A large number were in costume,
the following being prize winners:

Best lady's costume—Miss J. Descent
Lady skater in costume—Mrs. H.
Tulloch.

Boy's costume, under 15—Clifford
Hutton.

Girl's costume, under 15—Helena
Baldrick.

Gentleman's costume—Walter Al-
ford.

Gent skater in costume—E. Fox.
Clown—Clarence Cook.

Open race, lady and gent—Lulu La-
bey and Frank Zwick.

Ladies' race, open—Ethel Mitchell.
Boys' race, under 15—Malcolm Cook.
Open race, 10 rounds—W. Graine.

Leonard-Haggerty

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hag-
gerty of Anson was the scene of an in-
teresting event on Wednesday evening,
Jan. 12th, when their second daughter,
Emma Estella, was united in marriage
to Mr. Henry Leonard, son of Mr.
Richard Leonard of Marmora.

The ceremony was performed by the
Rev. B. F. Byers, under an arch of
greenery prettily decorated in white.
The bride, who was given away by her
father, was charmingly attired in cream
crepe-de-chene, trimmed with silk inser-
tion and buttons. Miss Ena Haggerty,
sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid,
and wore a dress of old rose cashmere,
trimmed with applique. Mr. Milton
Hagerman of Glen Ross assisted the
groom.

After hearty congratulations the
guests, about sixty in number, sat down
to tables laden with good things.

The many presents to the bride ex-
press the esteem in which she is held.
The groom's gift was a gold locket and
chain, to the bridesmaid a gold brooch,
and to the groomsmen gold cuff links.

The young couple will reside near
Frankford, and have the best wishes of
a host of friends for a long and happy
married life.

Death of Mr. A. F. Wood

Mr. A. F. Wood, at one time one of
the most prominent men of central On-
tario, died at Madoc on Saturday even-
ing. He was 82 years of age, but up to
his last illness, commencing about two
weeks ago, he had retained all his facul-
ties and was as active as ever in his
interest in the public affairs of the county
and welfare of the village.

Mr. Wood was born in Jefferson coun-
ty, N. Y., and came to Madoc about 60
years ago. He served in the County
Council of Hastings, and occupied the
Warden's chair. He represented North
Hastings in the Ontario Legislature for
three terms, first as a follower and
supporter of Mr. Meredith, and later as
lieutenant of the present Premier of
Ontario, Hon. J. P. Whitney. Mr.
Wood was also for twelve years Domini-
on Lands Commissioner, and was the
father of county gravel roads in Has-
tings county. For 40 years he was an
elder of St. Peter's Presbyterian church
of Madoc. His wife predeceased him
some ten years ago. He leaves two
daughters, Mrs. F. E. Seymour, and
Miss Alice, at home. A brother, Hon.
S. C. Wood, was for many years Pro-
vincial Treasurer in the Mowat Govern-
ment. The funeral was held under
Masonic auspices on Tuesday afternoon.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you can-
not be too careful. You must begin treat-
ment too early. Each cold makes you
more liable to another and the last is al-
ways the most dangerous. If you will take
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset
you will be saved much trouble. Sold by
all dealers.

G. W. ANDERSON'S STORE NEWS

You are invited to inspect the immense
display of

BLOUSES AND WASH SUITS

On THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd, 1910

By the Star Whitewear Man'g Co. of Berlin

G. W. ANDERSON

JANUARY SALE

of all Winter Footwear

BIG DISCOUNTS FOR CASH!

Felt Boots Mocassins
Overshoes
Snag-proof Rubbers Sox, Etc.

Come early and secure Bargains.

J. W. BROWN

We would like all Accounts settled at once.

Phone 25. MCGEE & LAGROW

One of the most successful years in its history
has just been closed by

The Mutual Life Assurance Co.

Of Canada

Substantial progress having been made in every branch of its business.

The Company begs to extend hearty thanks to the Canadian public
for its liberal patronage, and to its Policy Holders, old and new, best wishes
for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

BURROWS OF BELLEVILLE, Gen. Agent

AGENTS WANTED

Breeder's

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in
foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred
stock, or the life of a valuable mare and
foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co.
of Canada

Will protect them. For full information
as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,
Agent, Stirling
and Health Insurance Companies.

BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENT

A FINE GOSPEL TEXT CALENDAR FOR 1910

This Calendar contains thirteen large sheets
beautifully printed in three colors. Each
sheet contains a devotional or open Bible with
a Bible text for each day of the month, and a
calendar in large figures for the month at the
lower end of the sheet.

PRICE 25c. SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.
POSTAGE PAID

Special prices in lots of one dozen or more.
Agents are making money selling them. Big
reduction to agents. Send for terms at once.

BEAUTIFUL WALL MOTTOES

We have an excellent assortment of Scrip-
ture Wall Motto Cards at

5, 10, 15, 25, 40 and 50c. each
We will mail any of these or a number to any
address at the above prices postage paid.

AGENTS WANTED

—We want honest men in each town
and city to act as agents for us. We pay a lib-
eral commission. Agents make good wages
selling these goods. Send for agents' prices to
H. B. HALLMAN,

123 QUEEN ST. NORTH, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

ATTEND THE PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE

That institution which is edu-
cating and finding positions for
such a large number of young
men and women

ENTER ANY TIME
NOW IS THE BEST
Individual Instruction.
Circulars Free.

GEO. SPOTTON J. A. McKONE
PRES. PRIN.

Farm for Sale

On or before February 15th, part of the
north half of Lot 20 in the 9th Concession
of Sidney, in the village of Stirling. Part
cash, balance on easy terms of payment.

R. McDONELL,
Brindale, Ont.

For Sale

Two span of three year old horses, one
heavy, and the other light drivers, both
temperamented.

JOHN HAY, Burnbrae P.O.
Residence near Brice Chase Factory.
174w

New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see DR. WALT.

PAINTING

PAPER
HANGING
GRAINING
HARDWOOD
FINISHING

Best work done by experienced hands.

F. G. GAZLEY

AWFUL RAILWAY WRECK

Passenger Train From Montreal to Sault Ste. Marie Plunges Into Spanish River.

A despatch from North Bay says: A terrible accident occurred on Friday afternoon on the "Soo" branch of the C. P. R., 37 miles west of Sudbury, when express No. 7, en route to Sault Ste. Marie, was derailed, taking heavy toll in death and injury among the passengers.

The express was speeding along with a good passenger list, when, without warning of any kind, several of the cars left the rails and plunged down a steep embankment, two of the cars going into the Spanish River, adding death by drowning to the horrors of the tragedy. A dining car is partially submerged and a first-class car is almost wholly under water.

It is impossible to obtain a correct estimate of the dead, reports varying all the way from 35 to 45. The number of injured will total between 50 and 70.

Fourteen passengers were enjoying lunch in the dining car when the accident happened, but it is stated that they all got out safely. About 25 passengers were in the first-class car, which is partially submerged, and how many are dead will not be known until the diver, who is being rushed on a special train from Sault Ste. Marie, arrives at the scene.

Twenty passengers at least were in the second-class car, which took fire and was burned, adding additional horror to the terrifying spectacle. How many escaped from the fiery furnace of death is not known as yet, as there is no telegraphic communication with the wreck at present.

When the cars left the rails, tearing loose from the front part of the train, the crash of timbers, the groaning of girders and shrieks of twisting steel was speedily followed by cries of injured passengers, as the water of the Spanish River filled the doomed cars.

The train was just approaching the large steel bridge spanning the river when the accident happened, and the cause, whether a broken rail or a broken truck, may never be known, as the track is torn up.

Physicians were hurried to the scene from Sudbury as soon as word was received, and a wrecking train, with General Superintendent Gutelius, made a record time from North Bay. Arrangements were made to rush a diver on a special train from Sault Ste. Marie to recover the bodies from the submerged cars.

The injured were rushed to Sudbury Hospital, where one, Mrs. Houde, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., died. All the others will recover.

The engine, baggage, express, mail and one second-class car remained on the rails, while one second-class, one first-class, the diner and a sleeper left the rails, plunging down the embankment. The first-class car and diner went into the river. The sleeper and second-class car remained on the ground, but the second-class car was burned. Engineer Trelford and the train crew, with the exception of Conductor Reynolds, escaped injury.

Passengers from the eastbound "Soo" express are being transferred around the wreck, as the bridge is considered unsafe, which will cause considerable delay to traffic.

DEATH LIST TO DATE IS 33.

A despatch from Montreal says:

Following is the official list of the dead in the wreck at Spanish River, issued by the C. P. R. on Monday night:

Father Chailion, Dorval, Que.; J. Henault, Matheson, Ont., died in Sudbury Hospital, Jan. 22; Tator Hoppe, Mrs. C. Houde, "Soo," Ont., drowned in diner; George P. R. fireman; George McLaughlin, Barrie, Ont., farmer 32 years old, from Anton Mills, Ont., several ribs fractured on right side, suffered from shock, died Sunday night, Jan. 22 in Sudbury Hospital; Nick Nikolanko, 150 Walley Street, Lawrence, Mass., died on way to hospital; John Resback, North Bay, C. P. R. fireman; S. J. Saunders, Orillia, Ont., commercial traveller, drowned in diner; body taken to Sudbury; Zonnum Spinkzie, going to Chisholm, Man., died in Sudbury Hospital Jan. 22; T. H. Watt, Renfrew, or some place in Montana, drowned, body taken out of diner and sent to Sudbury; unknown man, Italian or French; — Bosenza, foreigner; Rev. Mr. Childerhose, North Bay, Ont., Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions; R. A. Booth, 13 Laurier Avenue, Toronto; C. J. Robertson, Annaprior, travelling auditor C.P.R.; Patrick Kinehan, Bruce Mines; Clara Tees, aged 4, Bruce Mines; E. G. Bemmel, Lisbon, North Dakota; elderly woman, unidentified; middle-aged woman, unidentified; Thomas Aussen, Blind River, Ont.; unidentified boy, 12 years old; Hiram Johnston, Montreal, president of the Hiram Johnston Co., Limited; unidentified woman, unidentified woman, unidentified boy, 10 years old; Dr. Whitehead, Powassan, Indian, medicine vendor; Geo. McDougall, Copper Cliff; Mrs. Stankie, Shawville, Que.; Joseph Kelly, Leavenworth, Wash.

C. Carey, Montreal, C.P.R. air brake inspector; Wm. Lavery, C. P. R. fireman, North Bay.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES' SYMPATHY.

Sudbury, Jan. 24—"I am desired by the Governor-General to convey their Excellencies' sincere sympathy to those injured in the accident on the C. P. R. They hope all are doing well." (Signed) Arthur F. Sladen, Private Secretary.

Mayor O'Connor of Sudbury received this message of sympathy from Ottawa late on Sunday, but its text was not given out till today. The list of dead from Friday's accident is steadily growing. To-day four more bodies were recovered from the waters of the Spanish River by the diver. This brings the number of those recovered up to 35, but the sorrowful hunt is still being kept up with unabated vigor. When the last of these four victims was brought to the surface, the diver remarked that "he saw three more bodies lying near."

Upon his next descent, however, he could not locate any of the three.

General Manager J. W. Leonard is still at the scene, and it is said he will remain until everything possible has been done toward the recovery of all the victims.

FOUR BODIES IDENTIFIED.

The four bodies brought out today were identified as those of

Hermann Hanson, a Norwegian, ticketed from Bugen, Norway, to Christiana, North Dakota; Miss Agnes Millroy, lately in charge of the postoffice at Webbwood, and whose home was in Cache Bay; Mrs. Joseph Kelly, and the latter's little girl, Florence, aged eleven, Whitecliff, B. C.

DIED AFTER ARREST.

Charles E. Boivin Collapses in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Charles E. Boivin, a sometime newspaper reporter, died suddenly at the police headquarters on Thursday just after he had been arrested on a charge of theft. Deputy High Constable Lambert brought Boivin in on a charge of failing to account for \$3,880 which he was alleged to have collected as agent for the Saugevigne Insurance Company. Boivin was much worked up over his arrest, and was in a state of collapse when he arrived at the station. He lapsed into unconsciousness, and died before medical aid arrived. For ten years Boivin was Quebec correspondent of a French paper here, and came to Montreal a few months ago. Previously he was engaged in newspaper work at Fall River.

BETTING ON THE RACES.

Young Vancouver Man is Guilty of Embezzlement.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Fred Hart, a trusted official of the Dominion Trust Company, on Thursday morning pleaded guilty to embezzlement of \$1,000 from the company last September. Hart moved in society, attended races at Minor Park last September, and his lawyer's plea for clemency was that the temptation to play the ponies had been too strong for his client. When the bookies had got all his money he had used the firm's funds with the hope of recouping himself. There are several other charges against Hart, but the company were contented with judgment on one. The Magistrate reserved sentence.

BURNED IN HIS SHACK.

Settler's Charred Body Found Near Moose Jaw.

A despatch from Moose Jaw, Sask., says: Martin Rach was burned to a crisp in his homestead's shack south of Moose Jaw, in the district known as "The Gap." Rach was in the city a few days ago on legal business, and a brother came to town on Friday and reported that he had gone over to Martin's homestead and found the shack burned to the ground and only the charred remains of his brother left. He can give no idea as to how the fire started. The police will investigate the case.

WINNIPEG SEES COMET.

One of First Class Visible There on Thursday Night.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A remarkable phenomenon appeared in the western sky here on Thursday evening, when a comet of the first class suddenly appeared shortly after sundown. It had a tail measuring twenty-two degrees, equal to about thirty-five million miles. Great interest was aroused generally, as the majority thought it was Halley's comet which had suddenly made its first appearance. The strange visitor was plainly visible for upwards of an hour.

TOP OF HEAD BLOWN OFF.

Young Man Accidentally Shoots Himself Near Stratford.

A despatch from Stratford says: Roy W. Shore, 21 years old, was found dead in his father's barn on Thursday afternoon. He had left the house at noon with the intention of shooting sparrows, and when discovered it was found that the top of his head had been blown away by the discharge of the gun. The unfortunate young man had evidently slipped on the barn floor and, in doing so, accidentally set off the gun.

ELK LAKE FIRE SWIFT.

Twenty Stores on East Side of Town Destroyed.

A despatch from Elk Lake, Ont., says: Fire destroyed over half the east side of Elk Lake early on Sunday morning. The flames originated in a pool room, a man having knocked over a gasoline stove. The loss is over \$100,000, with practically no insurance. About twenty stores were destroyed and many people are homeless.

George Hamilton, foreman, and George Simpson, laborer, employed on the Vancouver waterworks, were drowned Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelley and a little daughter, who were killed in the Webbwood wreck, were recent visitors to Toronto.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$1.25 to \$1.30 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and \$1.20 to \$1.25 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$1.00 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$0.95 to \$1.00, and strong bakers', \$0.90 to \$1.00, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, \$1.10 Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 mixed, \$1.06, and No. 2 white and red, \$1.07 outside.

Barley—No. 2, 55c outside; No. 3 extra, 55 to 56c; No. 3, 50 to 52c, and feed 48c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 37½ to 38½c outside, and 39½ to 40c on track, Toronto. Canada West oats, 41½ for No. 2, and 40½ for No. 3, Bay Ports.

Peas—85 to 86c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 67c outside.

Buckwheat—52c high freights, and 53c low freights.

Corn—New No. 2 yellow, 75 to 76½c, Toronto, and selected No. 3 at 73 to 73½c Toronto.

Brans—\$21 in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$22.50 to \$23, in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$2.50 to \$4 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—Car lots outside, \$1.65 to \$1.70, and small lots here at \$1.50 to \$2.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2.25 to \$3; extracted, 10½c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$13.50 to \$14, and No. 2 at \$12 to \$12.50 on track, Toronto.

Straw—\$7.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—47 to 50c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed 17 to 18c per lb.; ducks, 13 to 15c; geese 12 to 13c; chickens, 13 to 14c, and fowl, 10 to 11c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 23 to 25c; tubs and large rolls, 21 to 22c; inferior, 18 to 20c; creamery, 27 to 28c, and solids, 26 to 26½c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots of new laid, 32c per dozen, and storage, 25c per dozen.

Cheese—12½c per lb. for large, and at 13c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14½ to 15c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$27 to \$27.50; short cut, \$29 to \$29.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to 16c; do, heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 14 to 14½c; shoulders, 13 to 13½c; backs, 19 to 21c; breakfast bacon, 17½ to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 15½c; tubs, 16c, pails, 16½c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 25.—Oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 45½ to 46½c; No. 2, 44½ to 45½c; Ontario No. 2 white, 43c. Ontario No. 3 white, 42c; Ontario No. 4 white, 41c. Barley—No. 2, 68 to 69c; Manitoba feed barley, 53 to 55c. Flour — Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.80; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.30; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.10; straight rollers, \$5.10 to \$5.20; straight rollers, in bags, \$5.20 to \$5.50. Feed — Ontario bran, \$22.50 to \$23; Ontario middlings, \$23.50 to \$24; Manitoba bran, \$22; Manitoba shorts, \$23; pure grain mouille, \$31 to \$33; mixed mouille, \$27 to \$29. Cheese—Westerns, 11½ to 12c; easterns 11½ to 11½c. Butter—Choicest creamery 25½ to 26c, and fresh receipts 24½ to 25c. Eggs—Selected new laid, 40 to 42c; selected No. 1 stock, 30 to 32c, and No. 1 candled, 27 to 28c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 25.—Spring wheat —Stronger; No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.17½; Winter, No. 2 red, \$1.25; No. 2 white, \$1.25. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 69½c; No. 4 yellow, 67½c; No. 3 corn, 67½ to 68½c; No. 4 corn, 66½ to 67½c; No. 3 white, 68½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 rye, track, 88c.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.23; No. 3 red, \$1.19 to \$1.24; No. 2 hard, \$1.10½ to \$1.13; No. 3 hard, \$1.06 to \$1.12; No. 1 Northern, \$1.12 to \$1.13; No. 2 Northern, \$1.11 to \$1.12; No. 3 Spring, \$1.08 to \$1.10½.

Corn—No. 2, 64½ to 65½c; No. 2 white, 66½ to 67½c; No. 2 yellow, 65 to 65½c; No. 3, 62½ to 63½c; No. 4, 62½ to 63½c; No. 3 yellow, 63½ to 64c; No. 4 white, 64½ to 65½c. Oats—No. 3, 48c; No. 3 white, 47½ to 48½c; No. 4 white, 46½ to 47½c; standard, 48 to 49c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 25.—Prime beefs sold at 5½ to near 6½c per lb.; pretty good animals 4½ to 5½c; common stock, 3 to 4c per lb., and the lean canners at about 2½c per lb. There were about an equal number of milch cows and springers on the market. The former were in active demand at

FOUR NEW DREADNOUGHTS

The Ships Are to Represent Improvements on the Original Warship.

It is reported, on what appears to be good authority, says The Manchester Guardian, that the Admiralty has placed orders for the building of two battleships of the Dreadnought type, but representing improvements upon the original, and that a conditional offer has been made to the Thorneycroft Company to accept their tender for the construction of a third. A fourth vessel which has been ordered is a cruiser-battleship similar to the Lion, recently laid down at Davenport.

Messrs. Vickers, Sons & Maxim have received the order to build the cruiser-battleship. This vessel will have a replacement of about 22,000, and will have turbine engines capable of giving her a speed of thirty knots an hour. The Vickers firm is already building the turbine machinery for the Lion.

The Press Association confirms this statement, and adds that an order for a battleship of the Dreadnought type, but larger, has been placed with Sir W. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., of Newcastle and Manchester. Orders have been placed with Messrs. Hawthorn, Leslie & Co., Newcastle. A similar vessel and machinery has been ordered from Messrs. Beardmore of Clydebank. The armaments of the three ships definitely ordered have been allotted in equal proportions between Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., and Vickers, Sons & Maxim. Each battleship will be 600 feet long and 68 feet broad, and will be armed with ten 12-in. guns, which will be available for use on either broadside. The Admiralty order for the Tyne is estimated at \$2,500,000.

IMMIGRANTS TO BE CULLED

Importation of Boys and Girls of Defective Type Should Be Discouraged.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Province of Ontario deported 263 "undesirable persons" during the year 1908, according to the official report on prisons and asylums, issued the other day. In the two previous years, 87 and 19, respectively, were the figures.

The report says: "An analysis of the admissions proves most strikingly the importance of carefully scrutinizing those who come to our shores."

"How some of them can pass any thorough system of inspection is a mystery; the genera paretics, the precocious dement, the obvious degenerate all slip by and reach us in a surprisingly short time."

Surely it would be wisdom and good economy on the part of the Federal authorities to have some of their medical inspectors trained in psychiatry. Even a mere tyro

in the study of psychiatric problems would be able to detect the weak spots in many of those who at present safely run the gauntlet or port of arrival inspection.

"The importation of boys and girls of distinctly defective type should be absolutely discouraged. Our experiences with these weaklings make us realize how great a menace they are, and how careful we should be to have a thorough examination of their antecedents made before admitting them. Better still would be to exclude them altogether, and when I say this I voice the opinion of many of those who have had to deal with these questions practically."

Mr. S. A. Armstrong, Deputy Provincial Secretary, submits charts which show the alarming proportions of English and foreign-born inmates of Ontario's prisons and asylums.

from \$30 to \$60 each. Calves sold at 3 to near 6c per lb.; sheep about 4½c per lb.; lambs, 6½ to a little over 6½c per lb. Good fat hogs 9c per lb.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—Picked choice well finished steers and heifers were bought for butchers' purposes up to \$5.55; ordinary to choice butchers' sold freely at \$5.25 to \$5.60. Cows were strong, selling up to \$5 for the finest grades. There were a few export cattle on offer, which sold at \$5.85 to \$6.15. Milkers and springers were in fair demand at prices current for the last two months. The large run of sheep and lambs caused a little weakness. Hogs were weak, although a large number were sold at \$8.40 f.o.b.; selects are still quoted at \$8.45 f.o.b. and \$8.70 fed and watered.

GOOD BANK STATEMENT.

That for December Shows the Country is Prospering.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The December bank statement, just issued, reveals a substantial addition to the country's prosperity. While the notes in circulation as compared with the month of November show a decrease of \$5,000,000, and the current deposits a shrinkage of a similar amount, the savings deposits show an increase from \$493,253,823 in November to \$499,082,021 at the end of December. This increase is to be taken as an indication of the extent to which the results of the harvest have been placed in the modern banking system. As for the decrease in note circulation, it is said to be

due to the fact that several of the banks took advantage during November of the recent Act of Parliament legalizing increased circulation for the purpose of facilitating crop movement, and then evidently returned to normal circulation.

The statement shows that the amount represented by call and short loans by the banks upon the security of stocks and bonds increased by \$5,675,545. Current loans, too, increased by nearly \$2,500,000, standing at the end of the month at \$592,741,812. On December 31st the chartered banks of Canada had at rest or reserve \$77,847,333.

ENGINE CHANGED ITS MIND.

Turning Suddenly About Crashed Into Roundhouse.

A despatch from Nelson, B. C., says: The engine of the Bloccan city train was left at the coal pit ready to run on Wednesday, when suddenly it started and ran swiftly into the C. P. R. roundhouse where a number of mechanics were busy at other engines. W. H. Torrey, boilermaker's helper, was badly crushed and died a few minutes after his arrival at the hospital. J. H. Jackson has a broken wrist. Torrey leaves a wife and several children. The cause is unknown, although it is supposed there was either a leaky throttle or that some one tampered with the engine. There will be an inquest.

Toronto's fire losses last year totalled \$740,931.

DEPORT THE BLACKHANDERS

Government Taking Power Under Mr. Oliver's Bill.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The immigration bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Oliver in the Commons on Wednesday gives the Government power, if deemed advisable, to absolutely prohibit the entrance of Asiatics, and also to deal summarily with members of such organizations as the Black Hand, Mafia or Chinese Highlanders. Provision is made for the deportation of any person not a Canadian.

"who by common repute belongs or may be suspected of belonging to a secret society or organization which extorts money or attempts to control anyone by blackmail." It is understood that in order to prevent the rumored further influx of Hindus the Government contemplates raising the money qualification now required of each Asiatic, other than Chinese or Japanese, on entering Canada to \$500. It is now \$200.

NEARLY FOUR MILLIONS

Annual Increase in Ontario Crops as Result of Drainage.

A despatch from Toronto says: The remarkable value to Ontario of the extensive underdrainage operations going on in the Province is set forth in an agricultural report just issued by the department. Each acre that has been so drained, it points out, produces on an average about \$20 more per year than formerly.

"The total number of acres drained during the years 1905-1909," says the report, "is 193,433, the product of which, at \$20 increase per acre, would be worth \$3,868,720 more each year than before being drained."

Prof. W. H. Day of the Ontario Agricultural College estimates that at least one-third of the cleared land of the Province, or 4,710,000 acres, is in urgent need of underdrainage. If that were all drained and each acre produced \$20 more than it does now, the increase in crop would be worth \$94,200,000 annually. The value of all field crops

in Ontario in 1908, according to the latest report of the Bureau of Industries, was \$164,077,000. Thus drainage of all the cleared land needing it might increase Ontario's field crop about 57.4 per cent. At the present rate it would take 100 years to complete the drainage.

"But that does not tell the whole story of the possibilities of underdrainage," adds Prof. Day. "Ontario has 2,250,000 acres of slash land and 2,750,000 acres of swamp, marsh and waste land, or 5,000,000 altogether, much of which remains in this comparatively useless state only because it would be too wet for cultivation. On much of the slash and marsh a comparatively small amount of labor would do the necessary clearing, and underdrainage would reclaim the land and make it equal to the best. The swamp, too, when cleared, would yield to drainage in the same way. Thus an immense area could be added to the arable land of the Province."

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